

The Mining Journal

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 67.—Vol. III.]

LONDON: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1836.

[PRICE 6D.]

VALUABLE MINE SHARES FOR SALE.

1-192d in Tresavan.
1-12th in Wheal Kitty.
2-12th in East Pool.
1-100th in Copper Bottom.
1-16th in Dolcoath.
Application to be made, if by letter, post-paid, to W. H. CUELL, Mine Agent and Share-broker, 18, Finch-lane, London.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

By Mr. GRVILL, REDRUTH, the following SHARES in MINES:—
One 192nd in Tresavan.
Two 282nd in East Crofty.
One 180th in Marazion Mines.
One 128th in East Pool.
Two 270th in Wheal Jewel.
One 160th in Levant.
One 128th in Wheal Providence.
One 128th in East Trewavas.
One 204th in Trevascus.
One 256th in Wheal Virgin.
One 120th in Trethellan.
All letters must be post paid.

Dated Redruth, Dec. 1.

LANELLY RAILWAY AND DOCK COMPANY.

TO IRON-MASTERS, &c.
The Committee of Management of the Lanelly Railway and Dock Company, will receive TENDERS for the SUPPLY of FIVE HUNDRED TONS of MALLEABLE IRON PARALLEL RAILWAY BARS, of the weight of 45 lbs. to the yard, and a suitable quantity of Cast Iron Chairs, weighing 15 lbs. each, the whole to be delivered within six months, and at such periods as is described in the specification.

The patterns for the Rails and Chairs, together with the specification, may be seen, on application, at the office of the Company, 59, Old Broad-street, London.

Tenders to be delivered by Monday, the 19th of December next.

By order of the Committee of Management,
JOHN BIGG, Secretary.

PATENT SAFETY FUZE.—This article affords the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious means of BLASTING ROCKS in Mines, Quarries, and Submarine Operations.

Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVEY, Cambridge, Cornwall.

ALBION COPPER MINING COMPANY.—At the Annual

General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Company's office, this day, it was unanimously resolved, that upon those shares on which the Fifth and Sixth Instalments of Five Shillings each remain unpaid, the said Instalments may be received until the 1st of January, 1837, and that such shares on which the said Instalment shall then remain unpaid will become forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

JOHN GRANT, Secretary.

7, Tokenhouse-yard, Dec. 1.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby

given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at their office, 5, Adam's-court, Broad-street, on Friday, the 9th inst., at One o'clock precisely, to take into consideration the propriety of making the additional CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share, postponed at the General Meeting held in March last.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN SAUNDERS, Secretary.

5, Adam's-court, Broad-street, Dec. 1.

CARN GREY TIN MINING COMPANY.—The Directors

of this Company beg to remind the Shareholders, that all Shares on which the last Call of One Pound per Share has not been paid, are liable to FORFEITURE. The delay of this payment has compelled the Directors, with great reluctance, to suspend a great part of their operations, and they have, therefore, to request that the same may be paid to the Bankers, Messrs. Drewett and Fowler, 60, Broad-street, on or before the 1st January next.

By order,
JOHN W. F. DALTON, Secretary.

46, Lime-street, Dec. 1.

EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders in this Company, that the Managers have called for a further INSTALMENT of TEN SHILLINGS per Share, payable on or before the 24th December next, to Messrs. Bosanquet and Co., 73, Lombard-street.

All Shares on which the above instalment of Ten Shillings per Share shall remain unpaid for one calendar month after the said 24th December next, will be liable to FORFEITURE, conformably to the conditions endorsed on the Scrip Certificates.

By order of the Managers,
HENRY THOMAS, Secretary.

The Shareholders are respectfully requested to bring their Certificates of Shares, with the Bankers' Receipts, to the Office of the Company, that the above instalment may be certified thereon.

J. Cushion-court, Old Broad-street, Nov. 29.

HOLMBUSH COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Direc-

tors of this Company hereby give notice, that a Call of One Pound per share has been made, payable at the Banking-house of Messrs. Vere, Sapte, Banbury, Muspratt, and Co., 77, Lombard-street, on or before the 6th of December.

The Bankers' receipt, together with the Scrip Certificates, to be brought to the office of the Company, that the payments may be duly certified.

26, New Broad-street, Nov. 3.

KERROW TIN MINING COMPANY.—The Directors

of this Company beg to remind the Shareholders, that all Shares on which the last, or third, Call of One Pound per Share has not been paid, are liable to FORFEITURE. The delay of this payment has compelled the Directors, with great reluctance, to suspend a great part of their operations, and they have, therefore, to request that the same may be paid to the Bankers, Sir John Lubbock, Bart., and Co., on or before the 1st January next.

By order,
JOHN W. F. DALTON, Secretary.

46, Lime-street, Dec. 1.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.—

At a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders, held this day, it was resolved, that a further payment of TWO POUNDS per Share be made in the following manner, namely—10s. per Share this day, and 10s. per Share on the 21st of December inst., which must be paid into the Company's Bankers, Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co., within thirty days of these respective dates; and the remaining 4s. per Share to be called for at the discretion of the Directors, in two instalments of 2s. each.

W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Secretary.

Lombard-street Chambers, Nov. 21.

OLD MOOR TIN MINING COMPANY.—The Directors

of this Company, in pursuance of a Requisition, signed by Eighteen Shareholders, holding collectively 565 Shares in the said Company, hereby give Notice, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company (46, Lime-street), on Friday, the 23rd day of December inst., at One o'clock precisely, in the afternoon, for the purpose of DISSOLVING the COMPANY.

The Directors, in pursuance of a Requisition, signed by Ten Shareholders, holding collectively upwards of 100 Shares in the said Company, also give Notice, that a further Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the same place, on the same day, at Two o'clock.

By order of the Board,
JOHN W. F. DALTON, Secretary.

46, Lime-street, Dec. 1.

ROYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given, that any Shares in this Company upon which the Call of Two Pounds per Share, due on the 26th November last, be not paid within Thirty days from that date, will be liable to FORFEITURE.

By order of the Board,
T. V. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

37, Old Broad-street, Dec. 1.

WEST WHEEL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.—

The period allowed for the payment of the First Instalment of One Pound per Share having expired on the 15th ult., Notice is hereby given that such Scrip Shares on which the said Instalment shall remain unpaid after the 15th inst., will become ABSOLUTELY FORFEITED.

By order of the Board,
R. NICHOLSON, Secretary.

23, Threadneedle-street, Dec. 1.

WEST WHEEL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office, 23, Threadneedle-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of December inst., at Twelve o'clock precisely.

J. BAWDEN, Secretary.

DURHAM COUNTY COAL COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given, that the Directors of this Company have resolved, that a CALL of THREE POUNDS per Share be now made, payable on or before the 15th December next; and the Shareholders are requested to pay the same to the Bankers, Messrs. WILLIAMS, DEACON, and Co., Birchin-lane, London, or to the Darlington District Banking Company, or any of their Branches at Stockton, Northallerton, Stokesley, and Barnard Castle.

A list of the numbers of the Shares must be given to the Bankers at the time of payment; and the Shareholders are also desired to produce their Certificates, with the Bankers' Receipt, at either of the Company's Offices in London and Darlington, that the payment may be endorsed thereon.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM BEDFORD, Secretary.

London, Nov. 17.

THE MINING REVIEW.

JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, and METALLURGY.

No. IX.

(FORMING THE FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW SERIES.)

Will be published on the 1st of February, 1837, price 3s. 6d.

The publication of the MINING JOURNAL has, from the nature of the papers which are inserted, and the success attending it, in some degree anticipated the MINING REVIEW, with reference to Mining Companies, as it furnishes weekly the Correspondence from Mines, and the Reports of Public Meetings, while the numerous original articles on Geology and Mineralogy which it contains, have rendered it perfectly original and unique. From this circumstance, it will be apparent that the MINING REVIEW should undergo some change, among which, one that presents itself is that of Price, which will in future be reduced from 3s. to 3s. 6d., while the matter will be more select; a large portion of it comprehending, as heretofore, original papers, and the residue, extracts from the MINING JOURNAL, and from Foreign works, with tabular-matter, &c. The numbers will be accompanied by plates, illustrating the subjects treated on, and although the price be reduced, the articles will be of equal value with those in the preceding numbers.

The Contents of No. VIII. are the following:—

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS: 1. On Metalliferous and Mineral Deposits.—2. Analysis of the Mexican Process of Amalgamation.—3. The Mineral Topography of Great Britain.—4. Geological Survey of the Carr Menellis District, Cornwall.—5. On Civil and Mining Engineering.—6. Schaufelen's Hot-Air Furnace Feeder.—7. On the Occurrence of the Precious Metals in Great Britain.—8. Proposed Plan of a Geological Survey.—9. On Pumps used in Mines.—10. Visit to the Quicksilver Mines of Idria.—11. On the Auriferous Rocks of Virginia.—12. On the Ventilation of Mines.

MISCELLANEA: Geology.—Preservation of Cast-Iron Pipes.—Mechanical Power of Steam.—Iron.—Malachite.—Pary's Mountain.—Effect of Hyat on Mineral Substances.—Exports of Metals.—Application of the Hot-Blast.—Steam-Engines.—Tin.—Gradual Rising of Land.—Surprising Escape of a Miner.—Density of the Earth.—Antidiluvian.—Silver Mines.—Fossil Equiseta.—Gradual Elevation of parts of Sweden.—Blasting Rocks.—Palladium.—Mammoth of Mexico.—Gold Mines in North Carolina.—Artesian Well.—Mineral Produce.—Artificial Felspar.—Petroleum.—On the Occurrence of Metals in Rocks.—Tin Boulders.—Analysis of a Fossil Tree.—Diamond Matrix.—Importation of Coal.—On the Cementation of Iron.—Unproductive Labour in Mines.—Occurrence of Bones in a Coal Mine.—Platina and Gold of the Uralian Mountains.—Triglyme, a new Mineral.—Diamonds in North America.—Hydroboracic, a new Mineral.—Coinage of Mexico, Peru, and Chili.—Coins and Medals.—Iodocase in the Isle of Syke.—On Assaying the Ores of Manganese.—Allanite of Greenland.—Antimonial Nickel.—Chistolite.—On the Proofs of a Gradual Rising of the Land.—Needle Ore.—Diamonds at Algiers.

SCIENTIFIC BODIES: Society of Arts.—Geological Society of London.—Geological Society of France.—Report of the Geological Reconnaissance of the State of Virginia.

NOTICES OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS: Memoirs of the Life of Sir H. Davy.—Report of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society.—Geological Map of England and Wales.—Silliman's American Journal of Science and Arts.

APPENDIX: Abstract of Tin coined in Cornwall and Devon; and particulars of Copper Ores purchased by the Companies in Cornwall and Swansea.—Weekly Sales of Copper Ore at Tackings in Cornwall.—Produce of each Copper Mine in Cornwall, with a Summary.—Workings of the various Mines in Cornwall, &c.

London: Published by SIMPSON and MARSHALL, and may be had of every bookseller in the United Kingdom.

Office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street London.

A NEW AND IMPROVED GEOLOGICAL AND MINER-ALOGICAL MAP OF ENGLAND AND WALES, and a large portion of

SCOTLAND, as far North as Dundee and Forfar; showing also the Inland Navigation by means of Rivers and Canals, with their elevation in feet above the level of Sea; together with all the Railroads and principal Roads.

By J. and C. WALKER, 3, Barleigh-street, Strand.

Price £2 2s. in sheets; £2 12s. 6d. in a common case; £3 in a handsome book-case; £2 15s. on rollers; £3 3s. on mahogany rollers, and varnished. Size when joined four feet nine inches by three feet six inches.

Also, price 3s.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF GEOLOGY; designed to facilitate a general acquaintance with the principal facts and theoretical deductions of that Science, more particularly as applied to the internal structure of Great Britain.

By FREDERICK BURN.

Intended to accompany the above Geological Map.

London: WHITTAKER and Co., Ave-Marie-lane, and J. and C. WALKER, 3, Barleigh-street, Strand.

WHEEL GILBERT TIN AND COPPER MINING COM-pany, ST. ERTH, CORNWALL.—Notice is hereby given, that

the SECOND CALL of FIVE SHILLINGS per Share is now made on the Scrip of the above Company, to be paid within Thirty Days from the 26th of November instant (that is, on or before the 26th of December next), either to Messrs. John and Henry Hore, of 13, Copthall-court, Throgmorton-street, London; or, to Mr. Henry Grylls, of Redruth, Cornwall, the Secretary of the said company, who are authorised to enter the payment of such Call on the Scrip. Moreover, a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Company is hereby called, to be held at Pearce's Hotel, Truro, on Monday, the 12th of December inst., by Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon precisely.

Signed on behalf of the Directors,
HENRY GRVILL, Secretary.

Dated Redruth, 16th Nov.

ELKSTONE and RYLEDGE COPPER MINING COMPANY,

STAFFORDSHIRE.

Capital £20,000, in 4000 shares of £5 each. Deposit £1 per share.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., Birchin-lane, London; and the Commercial Banking Company, Liverpool.

Notice is hereby given, that applications for shares and prospectuses are received by Mr. John Dangerfield, 20, Lincoln's Inn-fields; and Mr. Frederick Barry, 7, Birchin-lane, London; and by Mr. William W. Mortimer, 10, Exchange Chambers, Liverpool; Mr. David Holt, share broker, Duke-place, Manchester; and that unless such applications are forthwith made, the shares will be wholly appropriated.

JOHN DANGERFIELD, Solicitor to the Company.

ST. ANN'S SOCIETY SCHOOLS, Brixton Hill and Al-

dersgate, for Educating, Clothing, and wholly Providing for the legitimate Children of Poor and Necessitous Persons from all parts, whether orphans or not, more especially those of parents who have seen better days. Under the patronage of

Her Most Gracious MAJESTY.

Her Royal Highness the Princess VICTORIA.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of KENT.

Her Royal Highness the LANDGRAVINE of HESSE HOMBERG.

His Royal Highness the Duke of SUSSEX, K. G.

President—His Grace the Archbishop of CANTERBURY.

Ladies President—Her Grace the Duchess of NORTHUMBERLAND.

Mrs. PARTIS.

The next HALF-YEARLY ELECTION of CHILDREN into the Brixton Asylum will be held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Thursday, the 9th day of February, 1837, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, when Seven additional Boys and Five additional Girls will be admitted.

Subscribers become entitled to all the privileges of Governors immediately on payment of their subscription, and every subscriber is at liberty to nominate a boy or girl at each election; but all nominations must be made by BOILERMAKERS, certificates furnished to the secretary, on or before Thursday, the 22nd day of December instant, on which day, at six o'clock in the evening, all new candidates must appear before the Committee to be approved.

The forms of nomination and every other particular may be obtained on application to

EDWARD FREDERICK LEKES, Secretary.

2, Charlotte-row, Mansion-house.

Life subscription, £10 10s.; annual ditto, £1 1s.

NEW MARINE STEAM BOILERS.—AT COLLIER'S

Improved Patent Steam-Boiler Manufactory, Globe-stairs Docks, Rotherhithe.—The public are respectfully invited to VIEW a PAIR of BOILERS, of 120-horse power, and also a Boiler of 30-horse power, which are both generating steam daily; so that the scientific world and all persons interested in steam agency may witness the superior properties of these boilers, a few only of which are here enumerated:—

1. Boilers of 100-horse power will be only ten feet long instead of about twenty-four feet, and will thereby save fourteen feet in length, an entire section of the most valuable part of a vessel, and likewise, from the diminished quantity of iron and water required, about fifteen tons in weight.

2. A ship will be kept perfectly cool, by the boilers being surrounded by a jacket, or iron case, containing a slow conductor of heat, and the requisite circulation of water and steam, and safety to the vessel, as well as security to the provisions and other merchandise, live stock, &c.

3. A saving will be effected of nearly one half the fuel.

4. A safety or breathing pipe, which renders these boilers perfectly secure from explosion by expansion or collapse.

5. No incrustation from salt or sediment can take place.

There are also other important improvements in these boilers; but the foregoing will, it is presumed, show the very great advantages which will be gained by their introduction. The boilers, prior to the great improvements made in them by the inventor, were most successfully employed by the Admiralty, and their superiority certified by the engineer and stokers of the Government vessel. Engineers and boiler-makers are particularly invited to view these boilers, to whom licenses will be granted on liberal terms.

Prospectuses and drawings may be had at the manufactory, and also of Mr. John Stevens, Paul's Wharf, 24, Upper Thames-street, together with such further explanation as may be required.

N.B.—The manufactory is upon a large spot of ground, commanding 250 feet of water frontage, with a slip and a double dry dock, affording every facility and convenience to vessels of any magnitude.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE SOUTH POLGOOTH

MINING COMPANY.

GENTLEMEN,—I am desired (by the Adventurers who met yesterday on the Mine) to forward you the following Queries, and to request a specific answer to each of them, on or before the 30th instant.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

Matthew Roberts.

Grampond, Nov. 23.

1. Why were not the whole of the shares appropriated in the first instance?

2. Why is £1000 charged for the mine?

3. Why is £100 charged for law expenses, purporting to be on account—and for what is it incurred?

4. Why were the subscribing names to a certain requisition, for a general meeting of the shareholders refused, such requisition being in strict conformity with the conditions endorsed on the scrip?

5. Why is £91 4s. 2d. charged for the brokerage on shares?

6. The directors having the power to make bye-laws for the regulation of the company, Query—What laws are now in existence, and are any others contemplated for the future regulation of the company?

7. The directors having proposed to procure a deed for the settlement of the affairs of the company, Query—Has any such deed been prepared, or is it in contemplation? If so, what is to be the purport of it?

8. What has been the expenses of management for the time past, and what are they likely to be for the future, distinguishing those in London from those on the mine?

9. What number of shares do the directors hold?—Will they sell them at a fair price and relinquish their office, or will they take the shares held by the Cornish shareholders on the same terms?

COMMERCIAL RAILWAY, LONDON and BLACKWALL.

—The Proprietors are informed, that certificates of shares under the corporate seal are now ready for delivery, in exchange for the scrip certificates, and may be had on application at the office of the Company, between the hours of ten and four. The holders of scrip certificates for the Commercial Line will be required to produce a receipt from the London and Westminster Bank, for One Pound per share, agreeably to the call made for equalising the deposits with those of the Blackwall Company.

JOHN WARMINGTON, Sec.

34, Cornhill, Nov. 28.

MULBERRY HILLS TIN AND COPPER MINING COM-pany, in the Parish of Lanivet, in the County of Cornwall.

An Advertisement having appeared in the MINING JOURNAL a short time since, cautioning the Public against taking Shares in the Mulberry Hills Mining Company, the Proprietors deem it necessary to state that the cause has been satisfactorily arranged, and that any persons feeling disposed to become Shareholders, may now do so with perfect safety, and that the whole of the set or property, as originally offered to the Public, in 3000 Shares, is precisely the same in every respect as to its extent, as is now offered in their present Prospectus of 1500 Shares.

[The particulars of which will be advertised in our next.]

Devonport, Dec. 11.

EDINBURGH, LEITH, AND NEWHAVEN RAILWAY

COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

CALL OF TWO POUNDS PER SHARE.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, the Proprietors of Shares in this Company are hereby required to pay an instalment of Two Pounds on each of their respective shares on or before the 1st of December next, to any of the under-mentioned Bankers. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be charged on all sums that remain unpaid after the 1st of December.

London.—Messrs. Williams, Deacon, and Co., Birchin-lane.

Edinburgh.—The Royal Bank of Scotland.

Liverpool.—Messrs. Barnard and Co.

Holders of Scrip Certificates who have not yet lodged them to be registered, will please to do so without delay, with the Secretary, 2, Drummond-place, Edinburgh; or Messrs. Burnand and Sandeman, Stock-brokers, 12, Cornhill, London; or Mr. Richard Dawson, Stock-broker, Liverpool.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE WRIGHT, Deputy Chairman.

J. R. STODART, Secretary.

Edinburgh, Nov. 1.

EAST WHEEL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.—

The Directors of the East Wheel Brothers Mining Company hereby give Notice, that the CALL of TEN SHILLINGS per Share on the 30th January last, has not been paid on the Certificates mentioned at foot, and the parties holding the same are requested forthwith to pay the above Call at the Office of the Company, and to exchange their Certificates for Scrip.

26, New Broad-street, Oct. 3.

40	2029 to 2033	92	2230 to 2243	155	2754 to 2758
49	301 to 320	93	2244 to 2248	156	2759 to 2763
45	401 to 420	94	2249 to 2253	157	2764 to 2768
48	461 to 480	100	2270 to 2283	158	2769 to 2773
52	21 to 30	101	2284 to 2288	160	2784 to 2788
63	181 to 190	107	2311 to 2320	172	2789 to 2793
64	141 to 150	109	2321 to 2330	174	2804 to 2808
71	511 to 515	110	2331 to 2340	175	2809 to 2813
72	516 to 520	111	2341 to 2350	176	2814 to 2818
73	521 to 525	114	2349 to 2358	191	3381 to 3389
75	531 to 535	123	2519 to 2528		

PROSPECTUS OF THE MIXON, ACRE, & LIMEKILN LODE COPPER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY.

These mines are situated at Mixon, in the township of Oncoche, and parish of Leek, in Staffordshire, within five miles of water carriage communicating with all parts of the kingdom. The situation of the mines and its neighbourhood is reputed to be the finest mineral district in the county, independent of its proximity to the Duke of Devonshire's famous Ecton copper mine, from which his ancestors have acquired almost unbounded wealth.

The object of this Company is the more extensive working of the Old Mixon mines, as well as the prosecuting several newly-discovered veins or lodes, branching out of, or very contiguous to them; and which have a greater prospect and appearance of abundance of produce than any that have been brought into notice since the discovery of Ecton mine.

All the machinery necessary for the profitable working of this mine may be procured at a small expense.

The property belongs to the highly respectable family of Sneyd, who have offered to grant a lease of twenty-one years to this Company, on very moderate terms.

A small part only of this mineral field has been explored, in consequence of the machinery for keeping the water out of the bottom having been workable only in winter, when water-power could be procured for that purpose. All the veins in Mixon mine run in a direct line to a newly-discovered mine called the Acre mine. The bottom works have been carried in a direct line towards it for nearly 150 yards, and have produced many thousand tons of valuable copper ore.

With proper machinery the water may be kept out of the mine, and by driving a level from the bottom of this to the Acre mine (which may be done at an expense of about £1000), it will give the advantage of proving the ground along the whole line, at the depth of 140 fathoms.

The Acre mine lies about 500 yards to the northward of Mixon mine. A level has been driven into the veins, which were discovered close to the surface. The produce of carbonated copper contained in these veins is from 23 to 30 per cent., which indicates a large body of sulphate of copper at a small distance from the surface, some portions of which have been already found from four to seven fathoms deep. The water that comes from the level is so impregnated with copper, that it has been found necessary to make a large reservoir to filter the water. The two veins in the Acre mine intersect each other, where a large quantity of copper has been raised by sinking a pit of four fathoms deep: one of these veins is a cross-lode, in which is a very rich vein of lead, measuring six inches. The rest of this large lode is spangled with copper. A large quantity of ore may now be had from the seven fathom level to the surface, but it is considered that it would be injudicious to take advantage of this, as it might operate against the future working of the mine.

These two veins will be intersected near Mixon by another large vein, lately discovered, about a thousand yards to the south of Mixon, and which is called Limekiln lode or vein: this lode is about four feet wide, about four inches of which is solid lead, the other part of the lode being intermixed with copper and lead. Near Mixon all these veins unite.

As soon as the water can be drawn out of the Mixon mine, a great number of men may be immediately employed in every part of the works, on copper ore. Several men have been working above the level ever since the water was left in it, and are still raising a considerable quantity of ore. Twelve men can work abreast in one of the beds of ore, which will produce from 18 to 24 per cent., in the bottom of Mixon. There is also lying in the bottoms of Mixon more ore than will pay the expense of setting the mines to work.

CONDITIONS.
The capital stock of this Company will be £20,000, consisting of 1500 shares of £20 each; upon which a deposit of £2 per share will be required, immediately on the allotment of shares.

The amount of deposits must be paid at the Banking house of the Commercial Bank of England, in Leek. An early meeting will take place of the Shareholders, from whom the Directors will be chosen.

The Company will act under a Deed of Incorporation, and all liability will be limited to the amount of shares held respectively.

No further call will be made until the mining operations are in an active state, when a meeting of the Shareholders will be convened to receive the report of the Directors; and at this meeting will be decided the amount of all future calls, and the periods at which they shall be made.

Application for shares to be made to Messrs. Rowland and Young, Solicitors, White Lion-cour, Corbhill, London; H. Bath, Esq., Swansea Mining Office; Mr. Tescumman, Share-broker, 1, Pall-mall, Manchester; Mr. Martin, Share-broker, Cooper's-row, Liverpool; Mr. Pascoe, 4, Ashley-road, Bristol; or at the Banking-house of the Commercial Bank of England, in Leek.

FORM OF APPLICATION.
To the Directors of the Mixon, Acre, and Limekiln Lode Copper and Lead Mining Company.

Gentlemen, I request to have shares appropriated to me in the capital stock of your Company; and I agree to pay the deposit and calls according to the terms of the prospectus. Your obedient servant.
(Stating name in full, residence and date.)

FOREIGN MINES.

CANDONGA MINING COMPANY.

Candonga, Sept. 2.—Since the date of my last letter we have completed a twelve month's residence, during which time, I am happy to say, that the conduct of your servants, generally, has been such as to merit my commendation, and to yield to me very great satisfaction. The difference between Candonga as it was, and Candonga as it is, is sufficient to prove the zeal and activity of our miners, as well as of our mechanics; in fact, I am convinced that every department has gone to work, heart and hand, for the purpose of obtaining the ends in view. Up to the present date there is no reason to complain that exertions have gone unrewarded.

The gold account, which I enclose, does not exhibit an increase equal to that of the preceding month, but, under all the circumstances, it may be considered superior, except in weight of metal. You will have perceived by Captain Roskrow's report, that an additional force had been required in the bottoms, seeing that the vein had been squeezed in between two hard ribs of ground. The necessity of retaining the two pairs of men mentioned, has continued, with trifling exceptions, through the whole of the past month; and by Captain Dalley's report you will perceive that a portion of this force has been employed, not in breaking from the vein for the stamps, but in breaking ground which was over-hanging the site of our principal operations, consequently our returns have been diminished in proportion to our having been compelled to seek for stuff for the stamps elsewhere. What seems most desirable to achieve, is to arrive at the possibility of obtaining something auriferous, from more spots than one: what has happened, we have depended on one single spot for our supplies; this has failed, not exactly in quality, but from the circumstances above mentioned—namely, the hardness of the foot and hanging walls; we are unable to break sufficient to keep us a-going. A second point towards which our hopes are now anxiously directed, is mentioned in the report under the head James' shaft: some of the stuff is represented as having been sent to the stamps. The gold produced, though nothing rich, yet may be considered fair as a sample. The Brazilian aphorism says, "never leave a branch while it shows in the bowl after washing" (pitir); and from the kindly look of the stone, I am induced to hope that we may find something worth while.

I mentioned my agreement with Queiros, who has been here since the 5th July. We have holed to old workings high, on the high hill, the Mina de Cata. An air machine has been found necessary, and much trouble has been experienced in consequence of the quantity of rubbish which has opposed itself to our progress. Queiros has flagged in his anticipations "of cutting at once the rich vein;" but from yesterday to to-day, his countenance has brightened with an assurance of, "minto auro."

A. F. GOODRIDGE, M. D.

Candonga, Sept. 1.—I beg to hand you the following report of the operations in the mine during the past month.

Mina de Cata.—In the beginning of the month, the level mentioned in the last monthly report was carried on as before, until meeting with some old workings, when the air became so bad as to require an air-machine, which has accordingly been made and placed there. About the middle of the month a second level was commenced, with the intention of communicating with the first, by which means we shall be able to obtain a supply of air, and explore a greater portion of this part of the mine.

James' Shaft.—During last month, in the course of clearing from Martin's to Deep shaft, some old workings were discovered, and a cross-cut was commenced from James' shaft, in order to examine them, in driving which, we have arrived on the branch: some of the stuff has been taken to stamps, and the result, as to quality, you are already aware of.

Adit.—This work goes on very regularly, nineteen fathoms four feet have been completed in the month.

Mina de Pedra.—The workings in the bottom of the twenty-one fathom level have been carried on during part of the month by six, and the other part by four Englishmen, with an equal number of blacks. In the early part these men were employed in breaking down some ground in the western part of the bottom, which was over-hanging the chief workings, in order to place the tackle there for the greater convenience of working: since the completion of this, the operations have been continued as before.

Total gold report from Aug. 1st to Sept. 1st inclusive (including samples), 68 lbs. 4 oz. 13 dwts. 17 grs.

A. F. GOODRIDGE, M. D. E. W. F. LOTT.

ANGLO-MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

Guasacato, Sept. 21.—Sirena Mine.—The buscones have worked their campos tolerably regular; since the last report they have extracted about 260 cargas of ore weekly, which was sold in company with the hacienda for \$3000. The last sale was \$2500. The workings of Nombre de Dios, mentioned in the last report, are not yet cleared out, but the ore is several new workings discovered, containing tolerably good ores; but as the planes are not yet reached, the sketch promised is delayed until the workings be fully explored. The cross-cut of La Purissima has cut through the hilo of Nombre de Dios, in tolerably good ore; and there have been two herramientas employed by day and night, working on the hilo, to communicate it with the workings above it: they extracted about thirty cargas of ore last week, which was sold for \$199.

Penafiel.—The buscones have extracted about fifty cargas of ore weekly, which was sold in company with the hacienda for \$220 or \$230. The campos in general are poor: they have not turned out according to the expectations formed of them in the last report.

Tepic.—The buscones have extracted about fifty or sixty cargas of ore

weekly, which was sold in company with the hacienda for \$200. No improvement has taken place in the campos since the last report. The frents of San José, going south-east on the vein, has been worked by eight men, who have driven about one vara per week, at \$50 per vara. The vein continues without any improvement. In the pozo of San Juan there have been nine men employed, clearing and repairing it; they have advanced in the month about ten varas, and have not reached the planes.

Esperanza.—The buscones have extracted about thirty cargas of ore weekly, and their half has been sold for about \$60. No particular improvement has taken place in the campos since the last report. There have been two herramientas employed driving south-east on the cuerpo medio; they advance about three-fourths of a vara per week. The cuerpo has been continued much the same as last reported. The old workings mentioned in the last report have been cleared out and explored, and nothing very encouraging has been found.

San Lorenzo.—The buscones have extracted about twenty cargas of ore weekly, and sold their half for \$60 or \$70. The campos remain much the same as last reported. The cross-cut going from the cuerpo alto to the cuerpo medio, has been worked by four men, who have driven about one vara weekly, at \$16 per vara. They have cut the upper part of the cuerpo medio in good ores, but narrow. Preparations are making for clearing the caza of the shaft, in order for deepening it.

Asencion.—The driving of the adit level is again resumed, and six men have driven about two varas per week, at \$18 per vara. A small cross-cut of about two varas in length has been made from the level to the cuerpo, where it is found in ore, but not yet sufficiently proved to know what it contains. Further information will be given of this place in the next report.

JOHN MORCOM.

Guasacato, Sept. 3.—On the 19th inst. a further dividend of \$4266 5 3 was received, on account of the debt due from the mine of Mellado. This mine is in a very prosperous state; and further, early payments may therefore be expected. The dividends received from Guadalupe during the past month, amounted to only \$21 7, the mine having fallen off very considerably. The aviator has become discouraged, and it is likely he may retire from the avio, if the mine does not improve shortly.

I have but little to add on the present occasion to the report on the mines, which is forwarded as usual from Captain Morcom.

San Lorenzo and Asencion.—The expenditure in these mines is going on upon the same principle, and with the objects mentioned in my letter by last packet. The weekly extraction of ore has not materially varied, but prospects are more in favour of an increase of quantity than otherwise.

Sirena and Penafiel.—At the present moment Sirena is our most promising mine. The old workings mentioned in my former despatches, as believed to be those of Los Reyes, and noticed in Captain Morcom's present report as old workings of Nombre de Dios, are very extensive; they have yielded a very fine quality of good ore, so far as they have been cleared; and to this circumstance is to be attributed the increased amount of the weekly sales. The mine is now yielding a profit, and I am encouraged to hope that it will continue to do so. Penafiel, on the contrary, in spite of all our efforts, still loses money weekly. Small as the memoria is, the half share of the buscones' ore does not cover it.

Tepic.—No new features has occurred here since my last advice; the extraction of ores by the buscones continues very scanty. The dead-works are being steadily prosecuted, in the hope of ultimate success, and upon these must depend the fate of the mine, as already mentioned.

Valenciana Drainage.—A fresh supply of horses has been received within the last few days, and they will soon be in working order. The water continues to fall, but slowly: in the week ending 3rd inst., it fell twelve inches; 10th, seventeen nine-tenths inches; 17th, eleven inches.

During the present week the engine and malacates have been working steadily, and the result I expect will be about equal to the past week.

JOHN STANLEY.

REAL DEL MONTE MINING COMPANY.

Mineral del Monte, Sept. 22.—In the San Juan, or 164 vara level, west of Dolores Diagonal shaft, four varas three-quarters have already been driven in the present month, making a total of twelve varas three-quarters. Four varas more are set to drive, at \$60 per vara. The direction of the level is still due west, thus passing through the main body of the vein, of which there still remains several varas to reach the south wall. The ground in the end is favourable for driving, but that part of the lode already seen is poor, although it contains spots and strings of ore. It is rather surprising to observe that the quantity of water flowing from the end has not increased of late, as might have been expected, seeing that the level has now reached to within about twenty-two varas of being under the eastern end of the workings below the 116 vara level. Four English and twelve Mexican sumpmen are employed cutting down some ground in the eastern end of the shaft, and making preparations for sinking.

In the adit level, east of Dolores shaft, twenty-eight varas were made good during the last fortnight; the present end, however, is quite full, and will require to be secured, both sides and back, with timber. The lode in the 197 vara upper level, east of Dolores, is still poor, but it has improved in appearance, and is much easier for driving. The sinking on the Taponas vein, below the 157 vara upper level, south of Dolores shaft, has been suspended on account of the water; the drainage of which was found rather difficult, the winze had reached about four varas below the level where the lode was still promising, and produced a small quantity of ore, which yielded per assay thirty-eight marcos per monton. The lode in the 137 vara level, east of San Cayetano, has a promising appearance, and the last vara produced one quintal of smelting ore, and about six quintals of azogue; the branch of ore is rather small, varying from three to four inches wide, and is of a very good quality; it does not extend up to the back of the level, but is regular and solid in the bottom.

In Terrores shaft the sinking is going on at the rate of about three-quarters of a vara per week, by four English and twelve Mexican sumpmen. The shaft, which is now eight varas six decs. below the 168 vara level, is in hard porphyry, with small regular branches of quartz, and very little water.

The 168 vara level cross-cut driving south of Terrores shaft, is now in about thirteen varas, and has cut into the north part of the veins one vara three-quarters; it is composed chiefly of quartz, containing, however, some fine stones of ore, and has a very promising appearance. The water is increasing every hour, and is rushing out with great force, and that flowing at the 142 vara level is already greatly diminished, so that in all probability the ground between these two levels will very shortly be drained. The 142 vara level, west of Terrores, continues in good ore; the lode is about a vara and a half wide, and produced, during the last fortnight, or in about our varas, driving twenty-eight quintals of smelting ore, and forty-five azogue; the former containing about 100 marcos, and the latter from eighteen to twenty marcos per monton.

The 128 vara level east and west of San Juan de Dios winze, at ten varas below the Esperanza level, are still driving in good ore; that going west being at present the best, where there is a branch of smelting ore about a quarter vara wide, of excellent quality; the last five varas driving in both ends produced fifty-one quintals and a half of smelting ore, and 185 azogue.

The Esperanza, or 118 vara level, west of Terrores shaft, is still in a poor lode, with favourable ground. The ores raised in the three last weeks, including that dressed from Tepic, amounted to 1790 cargas. The other parts of the mines are much the same as described in my letter to you of the 3d inst. The large stream of water flowing out at the Aviadero adit continues the same, and has lowered it in the last fortnight in San Philippe, 43 decs., total 19 varas 24 decs.; Moran, 40 decs., total 17 varas 10 decs.; Decosta, 9 varas 43 decs.

Sept. 23.—Herewith I beg to send you the account of costs and returns for July, which corresponds very nearly with the estimate already forwarded. The ley of the ores for the present month has not been quite so good as we expected, and on that account I fear the silver produce will be about two bars short of the estimate. Estimate for October (five weeks)—Costs, under various heads, \$42,100; returns, 32 bars, \$39,100; estimated loss, \$3000. I beg to inform you, that I have drawn upon you by this packet, bills amounting to 5000l. sterling, which amount, added to that of the former drafts, is still considerably within the value of the silver to be remitted, which next week will be about ninety-eight bars.

No conducta has yet been fixed to leave the capital, nor can our waggons possibly go to the coast until the end of the rains, which have now set in very severely. I beg to assure you, however, that the moment circumstances permit it, I shall avail myself of the opportunity of remitting you these bars.

For an account of the progress in the mines, and their present prospects, I beg to refer you to the mine-manager's letter and my own, addressed to the manager, and forwarded herewith.

It will be observed, that considerable progress has been made in the deep workings both at Dolores and Terrores, and that we are now fast approaching the time when, at both these points, a large portion of the vein, with good ores, will be drained and placed at our disposal. It is to be regretted, however, that the accident which happened yesterday at San Cayetano, as mentioned in my letter to the managers, will hinder the work at Dolores for a few weeks.

Sept. 23.—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 12th July, with a copy of the annual report, with regard to which I beg to observe, that in my opinion the state and prospects of the concern fully warranted all that you have said therein, and I shall be much disappointed if at the annual meeting you are not enabled to communicate something more satisfactory than mere promises.

By the mine-manager's report herewith forwarded, you will observe, that La Cruz, or the 168 vara level in Terrores, has already entered into a part of the vein containing good stones of ore, and that the water flows therefrom very rapidly. I expect, therefore, it will soon disappear above, and enable us to work the vein below the 142 vara level.

At Dolores, notwithstanding the new level has been driven about thirteen varas of the shaft, and has entered diagonally into a considerable part of the vein, it has not yet let down the water.

Yesterday afternoon, a breakage of the rods of the condensing engine at San Cayetano took place, with more than usual damage. It is supposed that the rod first separated near the adit, and that by the sudden rebound of the engine, when relieved of the weight below, another part of the same line of rods broke off near the balance bob, within about sixty varas of the surface, and that the great length of weight of these rods, with their iron connexions, falling suddenly on the catches, carried off the latter, so that the whole fell down, and were lodged in different parts of the shaft below. Fortunately no lives were lost, as nobody happened to be in the shaft at the time; in fact, the damage is chiefly confined to the rods themselves, and their loss is not of much importance, as they were previously condemned; only one or two had been removed and replaced by new ones, and the remainder were to have been taken up immediately, as were also the catches.

The inconvenience of the rising of the water, and the consequent delay in getting at the ores in Dolores, is of more importance than the costs of the repair; for, with regard to the timber, iron, and labour, scarcely any more expense will be incurred thereupon than would have been required if the accident had never happened. As it is, the water must rise considerably, for I cannot calculate that the whole can be repaired so as to get the engine at work in less than ten or twelve days, and probably an equal time will be required to get the water out.

BOLANOS MINING COMPANY.

Veta Grande Mine, Casa C. Vaca, Sept. 5.—The mine of Gallega continues prosperously; the extraction during last month was 14,087 cargas. The new working above the level of Buen Suceso is in a flourishing state, and I hope will give a considerable portion of ore for some time to come; the workings in Dolores are also in a good state. In San Francisco we have still rich ore in the rises, but it is to be feared the ore will not be found in the bottoms; nevertheless, it would be expedient to inspect that quarter, which will be done as soon as circumstances permit.

The expenses of the mine continue unavoidable to augment from day to day. The increasing distance of the workings from the shaft of Gallega requires a great number of persons to transmit the ore, and also overseers of the same; nearly twice the number of timbermen are necessarily employed than formerly to repair decayed and broken timbering, and which, of course, increases as the work continues to extend, but we are fully recompensed for these extra expenses by the quantity of ore daily discovering itself.

I proceed now to refer to the Destassos, commencing at the higher part of the mine. The end, No. 1, to the east of Taylor's shaft; this end was begun at twelve varas from the shaft, to the north, in the level of the cross-cut of Taylor, No. 1, that was worked in 1830; during the third week of the month of March, in the same year, the Veta Grande was cut, of which Mr. Buckhard says the following:—"Cut a vein, which has an inclination to the south, and drove the end in a whitish slate, with much quartz and pyrites, and something resembling in its appearance the vein of Gallega, in San Martin. This vein was never worked, nor any attempt made to discover its productiveness in the Concepcion, that above the level of San Martin there was nothing likely to be discovered." As we have only worked one week in that direction, we can say no more than that the vein is one vara wide, with ores of moderately good ap, carance.

It is presumed we shall soon in this week arrive at the map of the ores, which appear to have an inclination from east to west, as may be observed in the profile of the map of this mine.

2. High winze of Taylor communicated during the third week of the month with the rise of the same month, the vein is very wide here, and composed of quartz and ores of good appearance; the whole extractions was 223 cargas.

3. Rise of Taylor, the vein has the same character as in the preceding work, and ninety-four cargas were raised from them.

4. Ends to the east, Nos. 2 and 3; these two ends were driven to the east of the winze; the former ten varas and a half below the end No. 1, and the latter seven varas and a half above the end of Buen Suceso. For the same reason, another end was commenced to the west in the level of the end No. 3; to the east, called No. 2; and one also will be driven in the level of the end, called No. 1, to the west. The end No. 2, to the east, gave nineteen cargas; the end No. 3, in the same direction, gave thirty ditto; from the end No. 2, to the west, no carga was extracted until the first week of the present month.

The end at Buen Suceso to the west, proceeds on the lower vein, or veta del bajo, which produces good ores, especially a band of very rich ore, about three fingers wide, attached to the hanging wall of the vein; the width of the latter is greater than that of the end. The extraction, 129 cargas.

The rise No. 1 of Buen Suceso in the higher vein, or veta del alto, one vara wide in good ores, and afforded 166 cargas.

The higher ends No. 1 to the east, and No. 2 to the west, have good ores, and gave the former 143 cargas, and the latter 160 cargas.

The end at Buen Suceso to the east has ceased at present to produce fruits, the vein reducing itself to a half vara wide; nevertheless, we still trust that the vein may again widen, as lower down the adjacent workings have ores of reasonable quality.

The cross-cut of Buen Suceso, north, has not reached the vein (veta del bajo) in consequence of the extreme hardness of the rock, nor can we advance more than three-fourths of a vara weekly. The rock is much impregnated with iron pyrites, with some small strings of quartz, which indicates the vicinity of the work we seek.

The rise of La Plata, which is intended to communicate the end at Buen Suceso, west, with that of San Martin, proceeds in a vein one and a half vara wide, composed of quartz and good ores; the extraction, ninety-three cargas.

The winze of Los Remedios continues still in a widish vein, with moderate bunches of ore. It only afforded ten cargas.

The winze of San Felipe, "se embarrasco," and the driving suspended at the end of second week, from the slight hope of the vein's improvement, there being another immediately under, which produces nothing. Extraction, thirty-one cargas.

End of San Juan, to the west, the vein narrowed considerably in the end, but widened in the rise, which is the reason we discontinued driving in the end, which, however, gave fifty-nine cargas; and we drove in the same point the rise of San Juan, where the vein is two varas, composed almost entirely of good ores. Extraction during two weeks, seventy-seven cargas.

Winze of San Alexandro communicated during the first week with the workings of San Clemente, and suspended the driving. Raised thirty cargas.

In the last week of the month, recommenced the driving of the end of San Francisco, to bring the parallel to the winze of Los Remedios, and to inspect that quarter hitherto untouched. The vein was dislocated by a small branch, reliz, which dips to the south-west, and proceeds from west-west to south-west; but the dislocation towards the south was so comparatively slight, that with little trouble the vein was again discovered, and of a better character than previous to the dislocation, and probably we may find a good map of ores in that quarter.

To the east of the winze, No. 2, of San Francisco, and in the level of the same name, drove a cross-cut to the south of the level of Dolores. This cross-cut proceeds in a very compact greenstone, consequently will delay some time in reaching its destination. With the same vein drove another cross-cut in the level of Dolores, for the same point, which also runs in greenstone, but less hard.

The two ends on Dolores, which proceed on this new vein, have little fruits. That from the east was stopped, from the extreme poverty of the vein, and also the heat, and that to the west only continued, which has a very wide vein, and of the best character.

By the cross-cut we shall ascertain the nature of the vein, and discover whether it becomes richer in other parts than in that where we formerly cut it. For my own part, I hope to find good fruits in the level of San Francisco.

Rise, No. 2, of San Diego.—The vein of San Diego, that was formerly considered as barren, has latterly afforded ores: the rise still continues on a moderately good vein, of one and a quarter vara wide. Extraction, sixty-five cargas.

The pozo of San Diego, sunk on the point where the Veta Grande joins, the before-mentioned vein proceeds in very reasonable fruits: the lode Veta Grande being about three varas in width, while that of San Diego is composed almost entirely of reliz. Extraction, 178 cargas.

I trust that this bunch of ore will extend itself lower down, and recompense us for the expense and trouble this end of Dolores has occasioned.

The winze, No. 2, of La Cruz, that was sunk during the second quarter of 1833, has arrived at another lode adjoining, which advanced depth may be found respectively in course of time, where, with small expense, a cross-cut could be driven, to inspect the whole of the vein that remains south of it.

Nothing further remains respecting the tutworks for me to refer you to.

Milanesa and Urista.—The drainage having arrived at the cross-cut of Amados, and of the interior shafts, the water sunk during the month no more than two and one-third varas, effected by two malacates. In Milanesa the repairing of a malacate caused some expense. It was also found necessary to repair some timbering in the shaft, levels, and winzes, of this mine. The expenses were, \$2556 7 7.

Macias.—The end of Santa Barbara, to the west of the shaft, runs a very wide lode, and we cut into it six varas; the appearance improves a little, though we cannot depend at present on a regular extraction: the same appearances may be observed in the end to the east, where we have not driven more than four and a half varas, from the extreme hardness of the quartz, of which the vein is almost entirely composed.

Not only in the shaft, but also in the bottoms of San Francisco, there is still water, but it is lowering weekly, according as it sinks in Urista. I hope we shall soon be enabled to work again in the said point, and extract the good ores left there last year. The expenses in this mine amount to \$1031 3 7.

Tiro Gral.—During the last week of the month the water again rose in the

bottoms of Concepcion, in consequence of a great quantity that arrived suddenly, and still continues from the mine of Palmillas; or, either this water has been repressed in the hollows of the mines to the east, as it comes from San Acacio, where it is very high: we shall soon ascertain this truth. The greatest inconvenience of this is, our drainage makes little progress. The water sunk with the six malacates during the last month five and a half varas, and we still require three varas to arrive at the cross-cut of el arco.

When the water shall have been drained from the workings of el arco, it will sink more rapidly. I hope we shall soon arrive at Santa Rosa. In the mine nothing further occurred. The expenses of drainage were \$4566 4. Hence each cost weekly \$190 2.

Sept. 15.—Accompanying this you will receive the usual monthly accounts and reports of this negotiation for the past month, including those of the mine, furnished by Mr. Schuchardt, which, in the absence of Mr. Flores, I beg to forward you. I trust they will be found correct, and satisfactory to the court. The high cost of smelting this month is occasioned by the expense of erecting new machinery, which was commenced some time since, and but little progress made. Nearly three-fourths of the whole costs have come into this month's account, which necessarily swells the costs. The whole is now completed, and the present month's costs will bear fairer estimate of the general costs of reduction in this department.

Mr. Schuchardt's report will inform the court of the state of the mines, which I am happy to inform you continue in a good state. The quantity of rich amalgamation ores have considerably diminished, but the extraction of ordinarios, of eight to eight and a half marcos per monoton, is still in considerable quantities. The following is the extraction of the last three weeks, in which there has been a great number of feast-days, which interrupt the regular working:—

	2nds.	3ds.	4ths.	tanacs.	orls.	total.
September 3rd	3	24	67	743	1558	2395
10th	3	21	28	585	1428	2065
17th	2	20	17	475	2405	2919
	8	65	112	1803	5391	7379 cargas.

The produce of these weeks has been ninety-three bars of silver, worth about \$105,000.

UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

La Purisima.—La Merced, Sept. 22.—The small portion of ores met with in this working, are confined to the end to the south-east and the two pits: no variation has been observed since the last report.

Santa Victoria.—Some good threads of rich ore are found amongst the common in the pit of Senor de Rayas; the end to the north-west of this pit is producing some rich threads of ore, and that to the south-east improves as it advances towards the pit of Espiritu Santo, which is yielding a very considerable quantity of common ore, together with a fair proportion of a richer quality; the south-east side being better than the other. The end to the south-east is advancing on the same class of ores, which extend from the very top to the bottom of the working, a distance of about six Spanish yards. In the contraciolo of Espiritu Santo, a body of rich ores is at present being laid open, in the end to the north-west; and it appears that the same body of ores is being reached in the contraciolo itself. The pit of Los Remedios is likewise a very productive working, and is advancing on the same body of ores as that of the end to the south-east of the pit of Espiritu Santo. The end of Santa Victoria has become steadier; the ores are found of about a Spanish yard in breadth, close against the reliz. Another pit (San Porfirio) has just been opened, and looks rather promising, there being some bunches of rich ore amongst the common.

From a point close to the late communication with Mellado, a lot of ores was thrown down, according to the directions of the surveyors employed to fix the line, and put a value upon the ores that had been extracted from Rayas by Mellado; this lot of ores, consisting of about seventy cargas, of all classes, was sold by public sale for \$1500. The point is being worked now on account of the mine, and is producing some remarkably rich ores. These ores are met with at the top of the working, and at the end, but the richest classes are found running away towards the divisional line.

Thirty-eight pair of barren are employed in La Purisima by day, and thirty-four by night. The weekly produce of ores in a rough state has averaged 1280 cargas, which, when picked, yielded 280 cargas of ores of amalgamation, of about twenty-two marcos per monoton in the patio, besides two marcos per monoton of plata de ley in the grinding mills, sixty cargas of tierras de mortero, and 140 cargas of tierras de labor, of about seven marcos per monoton.

San Juan Bautista.—A lode (corresponding to that of Santa Victoria, in La Purisima) of a Spanish yard and three-quarters in breadth, has been cut through in a most unproductive state, and, although no reliz is visible, the appearances are sufficient to show that the working has reached the mountain. This point has, therefore, been suspended.

San Cayetano.—Pit of La Luz.—Little variation has been observed in this working since the last report.

2nd Pit de Jesus.—Contains a very fair proportion of rich ore, in bunches and streaks, amongst the common, which is rather abundant. The end to south-east still continues inferior to the pit, both as regards the quantity and quality of the ores.

3rd Pit de Jesus.—Some improvement has taken place in this working since the last report; small bunches of rich ore are occasionally met with. In the end to the south-east a few specks of gold have been found, but nothing of any importance has presented itself.

4th Pit de Jesus.—No specks of gold are visible at present. The rich and common ores are being followed up, and the produce from this working is considerable. In the end to the south-east, the ores are not so plentiful as in the pit. Thirty pair of barren are employed in San Cayetano by day, and twenty-eight by night.

Los Reyes.—In following up this working from the pit, a communication has been made with the anden of San Pio, and therefore the workmen have been removed to the north-west side of the pit, where there is still a small portion of ore, of a very good quality. Eight pair of barren are employed as usual.

The weekly produce of ore in a rough state from San Cayetano and Los Reyes has averaged 1500 cargas, which, when picked, have yielded 260 cargas of ores for amalgamation, of about twelve marcos per monoton, and twenty cargas of rich tierras de mortero, of about nine marcos per monoton.

San Miguel.—In the lower workings, some relics have been met with, and slight indications of ore are occasionally found. In the upper working (the end to the south-east) bunches of ordinary ore are constantly being cut. There have been three sales of ore extracted by the buzones, amounting in all to \$7592 1, of which one-half, \$3796 4, belongs to the mine; and 600 cargas of tierras de labor of the Purisima have been sold for \$900.

Ores sent to the Haciendas.—San Matias, 500 cargas; Barrera, 1521.—Total, 2021.

The ores on hand are calculated at 1265 cargas, in a picked state, and 3950 in an unpicked state. It is not possible to procure a sufficient number of ore pickers.

G. R. GLENNIE.

Guanajuato, Sept. 23.—Management.—The observations which the court is pleased to make on this head, having reference solely to the resignation of office of Mr. O'Gorman, on the 22nd April last, and the terms upon which the court now accepts his notice. A copy of this paragraph has been transmitted to Mr. O'Gorman at Silao, for his information, and to which he purposes replying by this conveyance. It is to be regretted that Mr. O'Gorman's services should still be lost to the management on the score of bad health. The court may, however, rest assured that no personal attention and exertion have, or shall be wanting, on my individual part, to discharge the responsible duties of the management, and to protect the interests of the association. My former experience of this country, and especially of a company's affairs, has happily placed me in the situation to take up cheerfully and somewhat confidently (though standing as it were alone) the effective duties of the management, without loss of time, and, I hope, without any very essential fault of judgment, with the additional experience, and more minute knowledge of affairs, acquired the last four months. I do not apprehend any difficulty, though Mr. O'Gorman should continue absent, to carry on the same routine of management, which, I trust, will eventually meet with the entire approbation of the court of directors. The ensuing packet will, in all probability, bring the court's views and instructions, in respect to the future management.

Finances.—The resolution of the directors, to the effect of extending the credit of 30000, granted to the managers in Mexico, under date of the 13th March last, to the sum of 50000, upon the same terms and conditions contained in that letter, is duly noted; and the authority now given by the directors in your letter under reply to the managers, to draw on the directors for a sum altogether not exceeding 50000, upon the terms and conditions afore-mentioned, is received by the managers with particular pleasure and gratification, as being indicative of the confidence placed by the court, in our exertions, perseverance, and zeal, to protect and advance the interests of the association. Collectively, or individually, I beg to assure the court again, that my best exertions and energies will continue to be devoted to their service, on all occasions, and fully hope that the nature of ultimate results will bear me out in the sincerity with which I advance this assurance.

In my last letter of the 2nd September, I stated to you, in reference to paragraph 1292 of your letter of the 12th June, that the loan taken up by the association of Messrs. Manning and Marshall, for \$30,000, would fall due about this time, and that I was endeavouring to provide the means of paying it off, from our own resources and returns. Finding in the sequel, that I could not accomplish this object, Messrs. Manning and Marshall agreed to allow a part, say \$12,000 to remain over for three months longer, on the same terms and conditions; but, considering the importance of doing away with the heavy rate of interest, which accompanied this accommoda-

tion, while on the other hand, it was probable that we should not require it for so long a period, as payments, though slow, are coming in against the Arista claims, as well as the returns from the haciendas here being gradually on the increase, the managers consider it advisable and essential to the interests of the association, to make use of the extended credit of 20000, granted to them, and to apply its proceeds towards the liquidation of this loan, considering as they do, that it is a case of the nature of those prescribed by the directors, as coming under the conditions upon which the credit is sanctioned: I have therefore to advise, having drawn on the court of directors, under date of the 19th inst., eight bills, amounting to 20000, which I beg to recommend to the usual protection of the directors, and at the same time to observe, that the drafts are signed only by me, owing to the absence of Mr. O'Gorman from the management for the present. The accompanying account of assets and liabilities, will show a diminution of the latter, when compared with the account transmitted by the former packet. By the receipt of the various instalments on account of the \$30,000 against the Arista claims, and remittances made to Messrs. Manning and Marshall from hence, including the proceeds of the 20000, of drafts on the directors now advised, the balance due to them against the loan of \$30,000, with the interest thereon of \$3600, has been reduced to a sum of about \$7000; while on the other hand, there is still a sum of \$15,000 to be received against the said \$30,000, and which is in the course of payment. A sum of nearly \$4000 due to Mr. O'Gorman has been paid off, as also the balance due to Mr. Lees, say \$2400, arising out of the silver received from the ores, reducing for his account in the hacienda of Barrera; in short, our liabilities are now confined to 50000, due to the directors, against the credit granted to the managers, and which, considering the continued increase of produce from the haciendas, for account of Rayas, the \$15,000 still to be received on account of the \$30,000, and the additional sum of \$6000 promised us against the Arista claims, besides others which are becoming due, monthly, on the same account, I have no hesitation in saying will, in all probability, be paid off very shortly. Of the \$13,000 to \$14,000 due for quicksilver bought, \$2000 have already been paid; and, as the remainder becomes due at different periods, and varying in amount, the whole will be provided for, without weighing heavily on our ways and means. The actual balance of cash on hand may appear small, but as silver is coming in from one day to another from the haciendas, there is no occasion at present to fear any difficulty on that head, as regards my means of meeting the current expenses.

Mellado Deposit.—Nothing further has transpired since my last despatch, in respect of the remaining \$5000.

Sombrerete Lav-suit.—The same observation as the foregoing is applicable to this subject, in as much, that the tribunal addressed by the contending parties has not yet issued its determination. Senor Rodriguez has, however, presented a petition requesting its early decision. The decree ordering a double set of keys on all the doors at Cinco Senores, has remained a dead letter to this day.

Claims for Supplies made to the late Government of Zacatecas.—Mr. Pakenham is urging the Mexican Government to a settlement of these claims, and I hope to be able to say something more satisfactory respecting the settlement of them by the ensuing packet.

Oaxaca.—The alterations and amendments made by me, in the proposals of the Saxon Company to settle all differences in respect of the polvillo, and to enter into a new contract of sale of them, have all been admitted, and I am expecting from one post to another, a copy of the new contract, which Mr. Hampshire, in his last letter, states was actually in the hands of the notary.

El Oro.—No positive intelligence has been received to that effect, but I presume the delivery of the mine of Descubridora has ere this been made to its owners, or to the "diputacion de Mineria."

Zacatecas.—Senor Rodriguez has resigned his office of superintendent of this district. He is desirous of giving his services to the company solely as their lawyer; and it is my intention to enter into some arrangement with him (of a temporary kind) for that service only. Mr. Murphy, jun., will, I presume, prove competent to take charge of all other matters in the district, but owing to a severe attack of fever, which he is still suffering from, these arrangements have necessarily been delayed. It has, for some time past, been my wish and intention to pay a visit of inspection to the district of Zacatecas, but, owing to the absence of Mr. O'Gorman from the management, my occupations here have been of that kind, that I consider I should have endangered the best interests of the association in absencing myself also, until a more suitable opportunity shall present itself. The post from the north has this moment arrived, and brings the intelligence, that a report on the San Acacio suit is in the course of preparation by the tribunals there, by order of the general Government, and moreover, that the owners of that mine seem disposed to avail themselves of the vantage ground gained by them by the recent non-admission of our appeal. I shall just have time to communicate this information to Mr. Pakenham, by this day's post, with a request that he will endeavour to stop all proceedings in Zacatecas, until the views of the Mexican Executive be obtained on the report above-mentioned.

Rayas.—I am happy to say this mine has maintained the improvement noticed in my last letter, as will be seen from the estimate of ores on hand, and under reduction. The sales, three in number, of ore on joint account with the buzones, since the 2nd inst., amount to \$7592, and another will take place to-day, which, included with the former, will considerably exceed the four sales of the past month. The extraction of ores continuing on the increase, twelve additional arrastres have been applied to them this week in Barrera, making in all fifty-one arrastres in that hacienda, and twenty in San Matias, which require about 750 cargas.

The ore taken out by Mellado, having passed its line into Rayas, have been valued in about \$1900 by the surveyors appointed by each mine for that purpose; but there is some demur on the part of Mellado to pay us the money, arising from a subsequent report that it did not infringe upon the limits or ground of Rayas, while its own surveyor has already recorded his opinion to the contrary. Mr. G. R. Glennie's report on Rayas, herewith enclosed, contains the detail of operations, and their respective returns, to which I beg to refer the court. About 900 marcos silver have just come in from the haciendas, for account of this mine, and about 500 more expected to-morrow.

Statement showing the outlay and receipts in respect of the mine of Rayas, from the 1st February to the week ending 17th September, 1836; and the value of ores on hand:—

Amount of memorias of the mine	\$278,246 3 4
Ditto ditto San Matias	20,639 4 6
Total receipts during the same period	\$298,886 0 2
	72,281 6 6
	\$226,604 1 4

Value of Ores at Haciendas, belonging to Rayas.	
At San Matias	\$56,050 0 0
At Barrera	20,452 4 0
At the mine	13,579 0 0
	90,072 4 0
Profit	\$63,468 2 4
	J. N. SHOOLBRED.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

Gongo Mine, Sept. 1.—During the past month the works performed in the mine are as follows:—The back of the twenty-one fathom level west of Aveline's and Gold-mid's shafts on the north vein (new ground) has produced a little gold for the washing-house, and a great quantity of stuff for the stamps, which answered well.

The stuff drawn from the old workings back of seven fathom level at Shore's shaft has also answered pretty well at the stamps, as has the stuff raised at Gibson's shaft from the old workings in the back of the thirty-four and twenty-seven fathom levels. In the forty-one fathom level, east of Gibson's shaft north lode, no particular change has taken place during the month (new ground). In the rise over the forty-eight fathom level, west of Gibson's shaft, we have met with the north vein, in the course of which we are rising, samples of which show a little gold (new ground). A rise has been holed to the fourteen fathom level from the twenty-one fathom level north lode, west of Lyon's; and another to the twenty-one fathom level from the twenty-seven fathom level north of Aveline's shaft, on the same lode (these both in new ground); and we have commenced to drive east of the last-mentioned shaft on the north lode in the twenty-seven fathom level; the vein is poor, but shows a little gold (new ground). A winze has been sunk from the fourteen to the twenty-one fathom level, east of Duval's shaft; and on the 24th ultimo we commenced another winze in the bottom of the fourteen fathom level, west of Duval's shaft, in order to prove the vein, open ground for back, and to ventilate the twenty-one and fourteen fathom levels; the vein is hitherto poor; these workings are all in new ground. The twenty-one and fourteen ends are at present idle, until the winze last mentioned is holed. We have commenced driving a side level in the thirty-four east from Gibson's cross-cut, on the north side of the former levels, which are greatly impaired, owing to the decay of timber, and the lodes being in a great degree worked out in that quarter; but, notwithstanding the commencement of the side level, we have found it requisite to repair a few fathoms of the old level, in order to clear the stuff from the middle branch and old workings in the back of the level for the stamps. The forty-one fathom level east of Bayley's shaft has been stopped since the 9th ultimo, on account of poor air, and we have employed the men to prepare for rising from the forty-eight to prove the ground, and ventilate the forty-one end (new ground).

The twenty-one fathom level west of Lyon's, and the fourteen west of Aveline's shaft, (both north lode and new ground), continues hitherto poor.

P.S.—Sept. 9.—Since the commencement of this month, the gold raised for the washing-house has been obtained from an arch in the old workings in the horizon of the twenty-seven fathom level, and in the back over the same be-

tween Lyon's and Aveline's shaft south lode; the remainder of the stuff broken in this place answers very well for stamping. The rise in the back of the forty-eight west of Gibson's shaft on the north vein is holed to the forty-one fathom level. The ground continues hard in the forty-eight fathom level west of Vessey's shaft, where we are preparing to rise from thence to the forty-one. In the western part of the mine no particular change has taken place in the vein; the winze now sinking under the fourteen fathom level continues poor, and the ground being wet, renders the sinking it more slow than otherwise it would be. The masons are continuing to build the wheel-pit at Vessey's, and are getting on pretty well; we suppose it will be built in about one month from this time.

Sept. 19.—Since the 9th instant, the most productive ore, both for the washing-house and stamps, has been obtained from the old workings on the south lode, west of Aveline's shaft. We have also extracted a little gold for the washing-house from the back of the twenty-one fathom level north lode, east and west of the same shaft, and from the bottom of the fourteen fathom level, east of Duval's shaft; at these places we are raising stuff which produces gold at the stamps also (new ground).

On account of the winze in the bottom of the fourteen west of Duval's shaft being west, we have found it necessary to stop sinking it; and in order to effect a communication between it and the twenty-one fathom level, we have resumed working in the last-mentioned level, preparatory to rising from thence to the above-mentioned winze. We have also resumed working in the fourteen fathom level west of Duval's shaft, which end has been idle since the 24th ultimo, whilst the men were employed in sinking the winze (new ground). The cross-cut north of the horizon of the forty-eight fathom level, west of Vessey's shaft (which we have driven to prepare for rising from thence to the forty-one), being still in very hard ground (an iron rock), we have discontinued driving it, and on the 14th instant we commenced rising in the back of the level (forty-eight) at the mouth of the cross-cut, and have at present favourable ground for working, it being jacotinga (new ground).

We have discontinued driving both the fourteen and twenty-one levels on the north lode, west of Aveline's and Lyon's shafts, in order to repair the levels and work out the backs over them, &c. (new ground).

Sept. 28.—Since the date of our last (10th inst.) the veins have been somewhat poor; the north vein only, in the back of the twenty-one, west of Gold-mid's shaft, produced a little gold for the washing-house (new ground). The stuff drawn from both the north and south veins continue to produce gold at the stamps. The ground continues favourable for working in the rise over the forty-eight fathom level, west of Vessey's shaft.

We have stopped driving the north level, west of Gibson's shaft, in the horizon of the forty-one fathom level, for the present (new ground), whilst the men are removed to repair the north level in the same horizon, between the last-mentioned and Bayley's shafts.

We are continuing to drive the side level, west of Gibson's shaft, in the horizon of the thirty-four, and on the north of the old workings. Here the ground is very favourable for working.

The ground in the ends of both the fourteen and twenty-one fathom levels, west of Duval's shaft, is still poor, but shows a little gold when washed (new ground).

WILLIAM TREGONING, N. HARRIS, W. BRAY, W. COLLINGS.

Gongo Soco, Sept. 19.—I beg to reply to the accompanying duplicate of my last respects, under date of the 14th inst., which I confirm.

With reference to Dr. Collier, I am happy to say that Dr. Collier is entirely recovered from his late illness. I have spoken to him seriously, and pointed out the awful situation in which the establishment is often placed by these frequent attacks of illness, which deprive him of the power of administering assistance in cases of sickness or accident; and he has assured me, that with a system of precaution and management he is about to adopt, or, I should say, has begun to adopt, with regard to his health, there is no cause for alarm on the score of the efficiency of his medical attendance, and that he feels every confidence in his being able to retain unimpaired, as long as he remains in this country, his faculties of body and mind. Should, however, what has occurred inspire you with any uneasiness, and create a desire on your part to make any alteration in the medical department, so as to strengthen it, Dr. Collier is of opinion, that the most useful assistance that could be sent to the chief medical officer would be an apothecary to compound and prepare medicines, and to practise under the superintendence of the chief medical officer, in cases of minor importance. Dr. Collier seems to think that two medical officers of the same rank in the profession would hardly agree in the same establishment.

In reply to paragraph 16 of your said letter of the 5th July, I beg to state that the lift of pumps, working barrels, and all the pumping gear, were safely recovered from the ruins of Skerrett's shaft in January last.

The mining captain's report from the 9th to the 19th inst., is amongst the enclosures of this letter. The arch in the twenty-seven fathom level, from which our late produce for the washing-house has been obtained, is now worked out in that horizon, and we have since had some boxes from new ground, from the back of the twenty-one fathom level, east and west of Aveline's shaft, and from the bottom of the fourteen fathom level, east of Duval's shaft. The stuff raised from these places is poor at present, but it is of great importance to have the veins, and to be able to follow it in new ground. I am just informed from the mine, that there is a little work to-day for the washing-house, from the back of the twenty-one, west of Aveline's north lode. In reference to the vein in the western ground, I have to state that Mr. Hickson took with him to Rio fifty grains of gold, raised from that part of the mine, and fifty grains raised from the eastern part of the mine, and that the result of the assay of both is as follows:—west gold, 21 carats 34 grains; east gold, 21 ditto, 4 ditto. The gold from the west is therefore better, and proceeds probably from a different vein. The works at Vessey's shaft are proceeding without intermission.

The issue of the cross-cut in the horizon of the forty-eight fathom, detailed in the captain's mine report sent this day, seems pretty conclusive as to the non-existence of the body of jacotinga, north at Vessey's shaft, at that depth; in fact, Vessey's shaft has already gone through the jacotinga in the forty-eight fathom level, leaving it to the south, and the deeper we sink, the further south the dip of the jacotinga will leave us from it (the jacotinga), and the longer our cross-cut south must be to reach it. We have amended our plan for the Taboleiro stamps, by determining to have a greater number of heads than twelve, considering that the expense of the establishment to superintend a larger number will not increase, and the produce will be greater at the same cost. We shall avail ourselves of the materials of the saw-mill at Locorro, now abandoned and useless, in the building of the Taboleiro stamps.

Gongo Soco, Sept. 14.—Your commands, under date of the 5th July, reached me on the 10th inst., as I had anticipated in paragraph 1 of my last respects of the 9th inst., which I confirm, and a copy of which is herewith.

In reply to paragraph 2 of your aforesaid letter, I beg to say, that the Eliza stamp-heads have never been lost sight of, and that their continuance was not an act of inadvertence, but one advisedly persevered in, for a particular purpose, now accomplished, that of proving a piece of ground, which has disappointed the expectations formed and entertained of its richness. We have now applied the action of these stamps to prove the value of the ground broken in the west, at Duval's shaft, which is very important to be ascertained; and when this purpose is answered, or we have obtained the conviction that the stamps cannot be profitably employed also in that way, they would be dismantled, and the wheel applied either to Vessey's shaft, or to the stamps, to be built near the counting-house (see paragraph 4 of my letter of 24th May). The erection of the stamps last alluded to will always be desirable, as effecting a saving and concentration of labour.

Paragraphs 5, 10, 11.—I receive with sincere satisfaction the expressions of your approbation contained in these three paragraphs of your last letter, and I beg to assure you of the earnest desire I shall entertain throughout the career of my administration, to give you just cause to continue to address me in the same satisfactory manner.

Paragraphs 9 and 12.—I hope you have felt no impatience in not receiving from me any further account upon those points to which I called your attention in former letters, to which the paragraphs of your last letter allude.

I make it a general rule, which will apply throughout my past and future correspondence, never to report fully and definitively upon any question or matter until I have made myself master of it, as far as I am able, in all its bearings. This is often the work of much time; and thus it may often appear that subjects touched upon, or information promised, have been lost sight of, when, in reality, the investigations necessary to arrive at correct results, or to collect conclusive data, are proceeding, and the delay thus occasioned is for the necessary purpose of thorough knowledge, which ought to precede a final report: thus the experiments in paragraph 3, of my letter of 9th May, and in paragraph 4, of my letter of 19th May, have not yet produced results sufficiently positive to enable me to report to you thereon, and they are accordingly continued until they lead to something definitive. The same observation applies to Mr. Tullock's washing-machine, and to the properties of Cata Preta and Antonio Pereira; a trial of the former, and a report upon the latter, being only postponed, not forgotten. With respect to Cata Preta and Antonio Pereira, I do not find from the documents existing in this office, that any thing has ever been done in the examination of these estates, as to their mining and other capabilities, nor do I think that a thorough knowledge on these points is to be obtained in any other way than by the residence at both places of an exploring establishment for a sufficient time to obtain information. I enclose the medical monthly report for August, which ought to have been sent in my last letter, but was delayed in consequence of the doctor's inability to write from indisposition. His health is in a most precarious state: he has been twice attacked with a fit and convulsions since I addressed you on the 30th August; and during three or four days that he was unable to attend to the sick of the establishment, this duty has been kindly performed by Dr. M'Dougal. The latter, however, is also an invalid, confined to his bed by illness, which prevents his walking, but does not effect

his general health, so that he could only advise and treat those patients who were in a state to go or be conveyed to his house; fortunately no serious cases occurred during those three or four days, and Dr. Collier is now able to resume his duties. I hope the treatment he has had to undergo during the last attacks will have set him right for some time, but my attention is seriously turned to the means of providing for any future accident which may again deprive the establishment of medical assistance. Dr. M'Dougal will leave Gongo as soon as his health will permit, to join his brother (Dr. M'Farlane) at Valencia, or I should have offered to retain him here as an assistant or duplicate of Dr. Collier, or to take the place of the latter, should it be found necessary, at least to invalid him. G. V. DUVAL.

[To be concluded in our next.]

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOOR.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.
Entomological	17, Old Bond-street	Monday	8 P.M.
British Architects	43, King-st., Covent-garden	Monday	8 P.M.
Horticultural	21, Regent-street	Tuesday	2 P.M.
Linnean	Soho-square	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts	Adelphi	Wednesday	7 P.M.
R.I. Society of Literature	St. Martin's-place	Thursday	4 P.M.
Royal	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Antiquaries	Somerset House	Thursday	8 P.M.
Royal Astronomical	Somerset House	Friday	8 P.M.

SOCIETY OF ARTS. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, DEC. 5.—Accounts at half-past seven, on the monthly audit—after which Correspondence and Papers on the volume of Transactions, and other matters.
THURSDAY, 8.—Chemistry at half-past seven, on Mr. J. Baster's brewing apparatus; after which Mechanics, on Mr. T. Beale's aerostatic machine.
MONDAY, 12.—Correspondence and papers at eight, on the volume of Transactions, and other matters.
TUESDAY, 13.—The Illustration at eight, by Mr. Ross, on the principles of optics, and their application to achromatic object glasses.
THURSDAY, 15.—Mechanics at half-past seven, on Mr. J. Brook's sun-dial; after which Mechanics and Polite Arts, on Mr. S. B. Howlett's instrument for dividing lines; Mr. B. G. Rosseter's lithographic printing roller; Mr. T. F. Shierck's proportional compasses; and Mr. J. Crowther's surveying instruments.
THURSDAY, 22.—Mechanics at half-past seven, on Mr. H. Soper's grapple; Mr. W. Tinkler's ship's compass; Mr. Calderara's marine barometer; Mr. Franklin's stopper for a chain cable.

PUBLIC COMPANIES. MEETINGS.

West Wheel Brothers... 23, Threadneedle-street... 7th... 12.
Protective Life Assurance... City of London Tavern... 8th... 1.
Grand Junction Canal... Crown and Anchor... 14th... 11.
Old Moor Mining Company... 46, Lime-street... 23d... 1.

CALLS.

Bolivar Mining Company... 2d... 3d... Sir C. Price and Co.
Holnabush Copper Company... 11... 6th... Vere, Sayte, and Co.
Durham County Coal Company... 3d... 15th... Williams, Deacon, and Co.
Cornwall Great United... 2d... 21st... Bosanquet and Co.
East Cornwall Silver Mining Co. 10s... 24th... Vere, Sayte, and Co.
Perran Consols Mining Co. 10s... 29th... Glynn, Halifax, and Co.
North Cornwall Mining Co. 5s... 30th... Jones, Lloyd, and Co.
London Grand Junction Railway 12... Jan. 3d... Jones, Lloyd, and Co.

DIVIDENDS.

West Middlesex Water Works... 5th Jan.
Birmingham Canal Navigation... 4th Jan.
Portsmouth and Farnborough Water Works 11... April.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Having received several communications from Liverpool and Manchester, as also from private friends to whom "Pike's" Gazette has been transmitted, (in some cases, as a substitute for the MINING JOURNAL,) we feel called upon to notice the circumstance, and to request that 12, Gough-square, may form part of the address of communications.

We thank T. M. for his letter. We certainly were not aware that Mr. Williams, clerk to Mr. Vigers, and Secretary of the Polden Mining Company, with Mr. Concanen, were the projectors of the Gazette. The fact of the "Leader" being read at the offices of the West Cork Mining Company the day before it appeared in the Gazette is, we believe, undoubted.

The letter of Mr. Samuel Godfrey, dated "Ty Gwyn Mine, Llandudno," arrived too late for insertion; it shall receive, however, attention in our next.

FOREIGN MINES.—Although considerable space has been afforded to the Correspondence from Foreign Mines, we regret that we are compelled to defer until our next the reports received by several companies.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.—We have received another communication from Mr. A. Murray, which we have not space to insert. We, however, have no objection on the present occasion to state the subject of his letter, which is, that he was quite ignorant of the sum charged for the mines when he made the purchase of the two shares, in doing which, he repeats, his only object was the settlement of his claim on Lord Audley.

Our space does not allow a review of "Birmingham and its vicinity" in the present Supplement, but it shall receive that attention which the interesting nature of the work demands, in our next.
The letter of "Germanicus" was received too late for insertion this week; it will appear in our next Journal.

THE MINING JOURNAL, And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 3, 1836.

The extreme paucity of the Mining literature of this country, must be well known to all, who may have endeavoured to obtain information on this subject from books. We well remember, many years ago, when first desirous of becoming acquainted with the nature of Mining operations, and subjects connected with them, how vainly we sought for works which would aid our inquiries, and, after poring to little purpose over the few and obsolete books which then existed, we were glad to make up by notes and memoranda of our own observations, whenever opportunity presented itself, that information, which, strange to say, we found no publications capable of supplying. It is, indeed, from this laborious mode of proceeding that our own knowledge of the subject has been chiefly derived—knowledge which we have endeavoured to render attainable by others, through a far shorter and less toilsome process.

The excellent, but now nearly obsolete, work of PRYCE, the "Mineralogia Cornubiensis," was then the best book on the subject which we could obtain, and this, together with scattered notices of Mining, and subjects connected with it, in the "Geological Transactions," and some other scientific works, constituted almost the only sources from which we could derive information. Certain other works occasionally, indeed, did come into our hands, on which we spent much time with little profit—these were Treatises, published a century or two ago, and purporting to describe the "Veines of Ore," and "mode of discoverie thereof,"—the "Diggings for Metals,"—the "Art of Metallurgie," &c. &c.; works written in the infancy of English Mining, and at a period when chemistry was not yet divested of the fanciful notions of the ancient alchemists. These, indeed, we found far better suited to the shelves of the antiquary, than those of the miner—yet they were not at that time to be disregarded. In this enumeration of our early Mining authors, we must not forget to mention AGRICOLA; we have still his venerable-looking treatise, "De Re Metallica," with its grotesque illustrations, before our eyes. At these we have often smiled, when, after some years spent in pursuits far otherwise than classical, we have mustered the scanty remnant of our Latin, to decipher the pages of this learned, but now obsolete, author. We must make honourable mention also of several French works, which, although greatly embarrassed by almost untranslatable technicalities, contained much valuable information, conveyed in a masterly and scientific manner.

The dearth of Mining literature is not now so great as at the time referred to, and we feel both pride and pleasure in recollecting, that we have contributed in no inconsiderable degree, to filling up the chasm which then existed. A publication like the MINING JOURNAL is a phenomenon, which then, had the idea been suggested, would have appeared visionary,—and the information circulated weekly through our columns far exceeds what, in our early recollection, may, in all probability, have issued from the press in a twelvemonth.

Nearly seven years have now elapsed, since we first ventured to produce the "MINING REVIEW," endeavouring, by this means, to disseminate authentic information on the subject of Mines, and more especially with regard to those great trans-Atlantic undertakings, which then absorbed so large a share of public attention. Having in the early numbers of that work accomplished this object, it has been our endeavour, in the succeeding ones, to render it still more valuable, by devoting its pages to communications of a scientific nature, and of permanent interest on all subjects relative to Mining; and in the new series, which is now arranged to appear at regular intervals, we have no doubt that this object will be satisfactorily accomplished. Still more recently we ventured on the publication of the MINING JOURNAL,—an undertaking, in which, at its onset, we were scarcely encouraged even by our friends, but which has, notwithstanding, met with a degree of success both unprecedented and extraordinary, exceeding even our most sanguine anticipations, and proving, by its still increasing circulation, that authentic information is by no means undervalued by the Mining interest of this country.

Notwithstanding the important changes we have referred to, and which our personal exertions, seconded by public patronage and support, have been chiefly the means of effecting, it must be confessed that our Mining literature is still inferior to that of our Continental neighbours, that we are yet surpassed by the French and Germans, whose works on this subject, and others connected with it, deservedly occupy a very distinguished rank, to which it is only by exertion, and in the progress of time, that we can hope to attain. Desirous, however, of making our readers acquainted with the best works on Mining, Geology, Mineralogy, &c., which issue from the foreign press, and thus anticipating advantages not yet within our grasp, we have made arrangements for obtaining all such works as at the present time possess the highest reputation on the Continent, as well as those which may from time to time be published, and from these we shall have such extracts made as we consider will be most acceptable to our readers. These translations will form a new and interesting feature in our Supplement, and we thus hope to give additional value to the MINING JOURNAL, by making it not only a record of the progress of Mining and its kindred sciences in this country, but making it embrace all that is most valuable on these subjects in foreign publications.

Our readers can have little idea of the difficulties which have attended our career, and which, by extreme exertion alone, we have been able to overcome. This exertion will still be continued, and it will ever be our object to make the MINING JOURNAL, a publication not only highly valuable to the Mining interest, but in every respect worthy of the first Mining and commercial nation in the world.

We have this week to record the proceedings at a meeting of the Out-adventurers in the "Tresavean Mine," to which we have to invite attention, it requiring, as we consider, especial notice. The Mine is worked by a private company, divided into ninety-six shares only, yielding a profit of 40,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* per annum, and carried on upon the "Cost-book system," which appears, if the representations made at the meeting held yesterday are correct, to be equally open to abuse as those which have been decryd by many parties in Cornwall, on account of their being divided into 10,000 shares, and which are managed on the "Scrip system."

We have long been aware (and who, connected with mines in the county of Cornwall, is not?) that there are flagrant abuses daily committed, and that between agents and merchants, the Out-adventurers or those not resident in the county, and, consequently, not attending the meetings at the "Count-house" when the monthly costs are settled and approved, suffer materially, more especially where the power is solely confided to one or two parties, over whom the Out-adventurers have no control. The simple facts of the case (if facts they be) are, that Captain THOMAS TEAGUE, himself a holder of 27-96ths of Tresavean Mine, acting as purser, did apply to Mr. GRENFELL for a grant of 47-60ths in Trethellan, that set being contiguous to Tresavean, and into which the Tresavean lodes were known to run, and that in obtaining the right of working, it is contended he was acting as the representative of the Tresavean Adventurers, who claim in proportion to the number of shares held by them. The remaining 13-60ths having been obtained by Captain MITCHELL and Mr. SIMMONDS, a negotiation took place with those gentlemen; the Canon ROGERS representing, as it is said, the interest of the Tresavean Adventurers, when 11-120ths were conceded by Messrs. MITCHELL and SIMMONDS to the Tresavean Adventurers, in consideration of the levels having been driven up or into the Trethellan set; thus confirming, as it is said, the right of the Tresavean Adventurers to the remaining 47-60ths. A meeting, however, takes place, when the Trethellan set being divided into one hundred and twenty parts, forty-one are appropriated to Captain TEAGUE, a certain number to the Canon ROGERS, others to Mr. M. WILLIAMS, and other gentlemen resident in the county, some of them being interested and others not in the Tresavean Mine, the London, or Out-adventurers, being excluded from any participation in the set, although it would appear that the workings of the Tresavean Mine are rendered available for the operations of the Trethellan Adventurers.

We have observed in our notice of the meeting, that we hold the character of Captain TEAGUE (as we believe it to be generally held) in too high estimation, to suppose he would be party to a fraud like the present, and doubt not (as we hope) but that some explanation can be afforded of a satisfactory nature. We are, however, fully sensible that acts of this kind are frequently done;

and merely directing attention to the subject must, therefore, have a beneficial result, as it will open the eyes of the Out-adventurers. A review of the merchants' bills occasionally, would, we are disposed to think, well repay the trouble.

With regard to the "Albion Copper Mining Company," a report of the proceedings of which appears in this Number, we notice it for the purpose of drawing attention to the considerable number of shares which are subject to forfeiture from the non-payment of the call due, and are induced, on the present occasion, to make one or two observations on Scrip Companies, and to offer the following suggestions, convinced as we are, that they would, if adopted, prove advantageous to the interests of Shareholders generally.

One course we should recommend to all Scrip Companies is, having a book kept, in which the names of the Shareholders, and the numbers of the shares held by them, should be registered, with the object of communicating to the holders of shares all notices of meetings and calls. We do not propose that it should be compulsory on the part of the proprietors to register their names and addresses, with the number of shares they may hold, but having the opportunity of so doing, they could not complain if the regulations endorsed on the Scrip Certificates should be rigidly enforced. It would not be necessary that any Proprietor should state the whole of the shares held by him, but it would be sufficient if he simply registered himself as the holder of five shares. Another recommendation is, that at all meetings of Proprietors, the Shareholders attending should produce their Scrip Certificates to the Secretary, and who should be required to sign their names, to which should be attached the numbers of the shares, by virtue of which they attend. In this case it would only be necessary to produce the number of shares necessary as a qualification to vote.

At all meetings the Chairman should be furnished with a list of the Proprietors present, so that upon the agitation of any question, and the opinion of the Proprietors being taken thereon, he may be enabled to count the votes given for, or against, the proposition. This, although attended with some little trouble and apparent complexity in the onset, would, we doubt not, in the end be found to work well. When it is considered that the English Mining Companies alone quoted in our share list, and which are principally Scrip Companies, are fifty-five in number, whose shares amount in the aggregate to 333,460—or, on an average, to upwards of 6000 to each company—it must be apparent that, at meetings where, perhaps, but twenty or thirty Proprietors attend, a large number, judging from late opportunities which have presented themselves, one hundred shares, or one-sixtieth part of the capital may be represented by twenty individuals, who may (and such things are not uncommon) be qualified for the occasion; thus, by a show of hands carrying any particular measure, however detrimental it may be to the general interests. Indeed, if by-laws were passed, whereby parties were precluded from voting without they had been possessed of their shares for one month at least previous to the meeting, this would be desirable.

It behoves Scrip-holders at the present moment to be extremely cautious with respect to measures adopted at public meetings, for we find a resolution passed one day—withdrawn the next, because, forsooth, it pleased not some parties; and in the particular instance to which we refer, will it be said the majority were inimical to the proposed alteration?—we presume not. We find that forty-six of the Companies formed for working mines in Cornwall have called for no less a sum than 459,610*l.*, or, on an average, about 10,000*l.* each, from which sum we cannot discover that any returns have yet been made.

The information which presses on us with respect to the "West Cork Mining Company," and the conduct of the projectors, the schemes practised by the Managing Director, and those in embryo would afford us ample means for the next few months of dilating on their operations. We have, however, accomplished our object. Attention has been directed, and publicity attended the *exposé*, which has taken place; thus, not only enlightening the Shareholders but guarding the public from becoming dupes by the exposure of the deceptive practices resorted to. The natural consequence attendant this course has been, a threat from Mr. J. C. FORTBRIDGE, the Solicitor of the "West Cork Mining Company," and the carrying the same into effect by Mr. GREEN, the private Solicitor of Mr. PIKE, and Mr. SOLARI, having received notice of action, or rather copy of writ, which was duly served, and which will be duly attended to. The information we have collated since our last number we shall make use of when the proper time arrives, and having attained the object which we had in view in the month of April and May last, (when we first directed attention to the proceedings of the Company,) we shall now direct our notice to subjects of more general interest to our readers, and allow Mr. PIKE to attend to his *Gazette*, and concoct his answer for the Court of Chancery. One word at parting. He dare not appear in a court where a jury will be called on to determine the justice they shall mete out to the plaintiff and defendant. Thank to our correspondents—their communications shall be attended to as they desire. Secrecy, as far as they are concerned—*exposé* as relates to the parties implicated.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

Consols have, during the past week, been subjected to considerable fluctuations, and much business has been done, the market leaving off with a firmer appearance. The lowest price to which Consols have been brought for the opening was 87, and the highest 88½. Exchequer Bills and India Bonds have considerably advanced, the former having been quoted at 11 pm., and the latter at 10 pm., although not leaving off quite so well.

In the Foreign Market, attention has been mainly directed to Portuguese Bonds, which have been done as low as 43½ ex. div., being a discount of 3½ per cent. in the course of the week. Spanish have been done as low as 17½, the highest price being 19½, but leaving off at 18½.

Confidence continues to be more particularly displayed in the Mining Market. The foreign exchanges continue firm, and bills are still plentiful. The transactions between the Bank and the Northern Central Bank of England has excited much attention. It appears that, unless the establishment had submitted to the terms of the Bank of England, it would have stopped this week; they have, however, temporarily saved themselves, by submitting to the terms of the Bank of England, which has been the entire withdrawal of their own paper, and the adoption of that of the Bank of England.

Consols closed at 88 to 1 for the opening; Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities, 95½; and New Three-and-a-Half per Cent. do. 97 for the opening; Bank Stock, 205½, and India, 256; the premium upon Exchequer Bills, 8 to 10; and on India Bonds, 7 to 9 pm.

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The transactions in the Foreign Market were yesterday chiefly confined to Portuguese New Bonds. The accounts of the disturbances at Oporto, had the effect of creating a fall from 45 a 4 to 44. The Three per Cent. declined from 29½ to 28½; Spanish Bonds, from 19 a 4 to 18½; Dividend Debentures, 32; Passive Bonds, 5½ a 4, and Deferred, 7½; Brazilian Bonds, 79½; Peruvian, 16; Dutch Stock, 53½ a 4, and the Fives, 99½ to 4. Dividend Debentures, which were down in the early part of the week at 25 26, are now called 31 32. Dutch 2½ per Cent. have fluctuated between 52½ and 53½.

In the Share Market, an advance has taken place in Great Western Railway Shares, which are now quoted 94 pm. London and Birmingham have also advanced from 57 pm. to 61. London and Greenwich are 20½; and Stephenson's, Brighton, about 1 pm. Southampton still continues at about 10 ds. In Mining Shares there has been little or no business doing.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, DEC. 3.—There is little or no alteration in the price of metals since our last week's quotations, with the exception of spelter, which is 20l.

BIRMINGHAM.—METAL-MARKET, DEC. 1.—Copper: cake, 112; tile, 110s.; B. S. 114s. Tin: blocks, 101s.; bars, 103s.; ingots, 106s.; refined, 109s.; plain grain, 115s. Spelter, 25s.; ditto in sheets, 42s.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 1.—The Share Market is in a dull state; the only shares in request are the Liverpool and Manchester, Great Western, London and Birmingham, and North Midland Railways.

COAL-TRADE.—We are glad to perceive that the most extensive houses in the coal-trade in Liverpool, have determined upon not making any advance upon the price of that article.

REDRUTH, DEC. 1.—Average standard, 131l. 13s.; average produce, 7; average price, 6l. 9s. 6d.; quantity of ore, 2688; quantity of fine copper, 189 tons 6 cwt.; total amount, 17,526l. 4s. 6d.; average standard of last sale, 132l. 17s.; produce, 6l.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

At a half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders, held at the offices of the company, pursuant to advertisement, on Thursday, the 1st Dec. inst., THOMAS ASHTON, Jun. Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read from the *Mining Journal*, the chairman stated that several documents would be read to the proprietors present, from which every information as to the state of the mines which might be required would, he had no doubt, be obtained.

The report of the directors was then read as follows:—

On this, the second general meeting of the Albion Copper Mining Company, the directors have much gratification in submitting their report. It may be necessary, in the first place, to remark, that for some time past the directors had resolved, at the suggestion of several respectable scripholders, and with the sanction of the company's principal agent, to suspend temporarily all operations on Wheal Mithian Mine, with the view of applying more immediately the resources of the company to the active prosecution of Wheal Liberty Mine, when the counter-roads on the eastern levels had begun to show much promise; and although the directors cannot yet announce that Wheal Liberty Mine is "meeting her cost," yet the tenor of the various reports that will be presented, convey not only a well-grounded hope, that in a short time we shall arrive at the "first great step," but a reasonable expectation, that at no distant period, and but with little further outlay, "a step beyond it." It may be proper here to remark, that the returns from the backs and ends of those levels are retarded by the want of a free circulation of air, with a view to remedy this inconvenience, it became necessary to sink a new shaft (Nicholson's shaft) eastward of the present engine-shaft, and which was accordingly commenced in August last. The plan upon the table will convey to the scripholders the most convincing proof of the benefits which must hereafter result from this shaft, by affording ventilation; and, when it shall have reached the thirty fathom level, of enabling new tribute pitches to be set upon advantageous terms, and thus be the means of increasing our future samplings. This shaft has already been sunk to the depth of seventeen fathoms under the adit, in a very favourable ground, which is evident by the last twelve fathoms having been set at the low average of 5½, 6d. per fathom.

Since the last annual meeting, the directors have twice visited the county, the second time only a few weeks back; on both occasions their attention was directed to the full investigation of the general affairs of the company, both as regarded the competency of the agents employed, and the manner in which their relative duties were performed; and they obtained from Captain Middleton the most ample and unreserved explanations regarding every operation, and its extent, that was in progress. It was a source of much gratification to the directors, to hear from practical miners and scripholders in the county, the opinion that Wheal Liberty is being worked with talent and industry, and that Captain Middleton's ability and zeal were universally admired.

The directors examined minutely the accounts, and the mode in which they were kept at the mines for the inspection of the local shareholders; and it is due to Mr. Pearce, the accountant, whose conduct deserves commendation, to state that he was enabled readily to furnish every document connected with the outlay of the mine; and by their being regularly transmitted to the board in London, the directors have an effectual control over every item of expenditure. A considerable quantity of low ores having accumulated at surface, which will not bear the expense of dressing by hand, and in order, by crushing, to make them available to the resources of the company, water-stamps have been ordered, which will speedily be erected, at a moderate outlay, and the result must prove advantageous.

The directors have with pleasure ascertained that the suspension of Wheal Mithian engine had not hitherto affected Wheal Liberty Mine. This circumstance is important, as it relieves the funds of the company from the cost of working the engine of the former, and thereby causing a large monthly sinking. The directors have much satisfaction in submitting to the scripholders the reports of Captain N. Vivian and Captain John Richards, as also that of Captain W. Sincok, who inspected the mine on behalf of a shareholder. Their respective talents are too generally known and appreciated to need any comment from them. The testimony given by them as to the prospect of the eastern ground at Wheal Liberty Mine, fully confirms the belief which has for some time been entertained by their own valuable agent, Captain Middleton, whose report, just received, is also submitted.

The directors have to inform the scripholders, that the fifth instalment has not been paid on 135 shares, and on the sixth instalment 135 shares; and although the directors were empowered, by the regulations indorsed on the scrip shares, to forfeit the shares in question, they considered it most advisable, under the peculiar pressure of the times, to waive the exercise of that power, and to take the sense of the meeting as to the course which it might think proper to pursue. The directors, in conclusion, herewith present the annual financial statement.

A report on the mines, made on behalf of the shareholders resident in Cornwall, by mine agents, was also read, which appeared to be in unison with that of the agents of the company.

The reports of Captains Sincok and Richards, as also Capt. N. Vivian, were read, from which it appeared that the mines were judiciously worked.

The CHAIRMAN, with reference to the financial statement of the company's affairs, observed, that he would beg to direct the particular attention of the shareholders to that document, before reading which, however, he felt much pleasure in congratulating the meeting on the favourable prospects with respect to the mines which had been held out by the reports then read. From the financial statement which was subsequently read from the chair, it appeared that the receipts of the company for calls, &c. &c. (including amount of sale of 281 tons of ore, which produced 1008l. 1s. 8d.), amounted to about 6962l. for the past six months, and the expenditure to 5598l. leaving a balance of 1363l. 18s. 9d. in the bankers' hands, while the present outstanding liabilities, as appeared from a rough statement made by the chairman, amounted only to 450l. In the address of the chairman commenting on the items in the account, he observed, that the mines were conducted with all possible economy, and that a letter had been addressed by the directors to the lords of the mines (we believe Messrs. Davey, of Redruth), requesting them to forego the dues for a time, but which they refused doing, having been given to understand that the mines were likely, at a future period, to return good profits to the shareholders. This determination on the part of the lords, who are mine adventurers themselves, we must say, augurs ill for the liberality of Cornishmen towards those who have, at a heavy cost, embarked in mining adventures; and in this particular instance, does them but little credit. We should have hoped better from them, more especially as the mines have most certainly not, up to the present time, yielded equal to the expectations and representations made by the lords themselves, when anxious to form a company for working them. We cannot allow this opportunity to pass by without expressing our surprise that gentlemen, as lords in their own right, as agents acting for others, and as adventurers themselves, should not have followed the example of those to whom we believe they have been indebted, by deferring the receipt of dues, or reducing them, which have been so frequently done, under circumstances possessing less claims than those of the present company. Indeed, if we are rightly informed, the Messrs. Davey made enough on the formation of the company, and shortly afterwards, to have allowed of their complying with the request of the directors.

A resolution was then moved to the effect that the report of the directors be approved and adopted, which was carried unanimously. A discussion, in which Messrs. Mocatta, Allen, Field, and others, took part, ensued, as to the forfeiture of the 1385 shares, upon which, it appeared, as mentioned in the report, that the sixth call of 5s. per share had not been

paid (155 shares out of the 1385, had not paid the fifth call), the chairman expressing a hope, upon his reading the resolution for forfeiture, that the proprietors would be prompt in their decision, and the necessity of which he impressed upon them. The following resolutions having been read, were carried unanimously:—

Moved by John Field, Jun., Esq., and seconded by Joseph Davis, Esq., That the directors' report be received.

Moved by John Davis, Esq., and seconded by William Bruce, Esq., That the annual financial statement be received.

Moved by John Field, Jun., Esq., and seconded by Joseph Allen, Esq., That whereas 135 shares on the fifth instalment, due 15th September last, of 5s. each per share, remain unpaid. Resolved, That the holders of such shares be allowed until the 1st January next, to make good the aforesaid instalments, and that all such shares on which the said instalments shall remain unpaid on the said 1st January, shall be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the company.

Moved by Thomas Bailey, Esq., and seconded by Captain Jackson, That the indulgence granted by the foregoing resolution is not to be taken as, or construed into, a precedent in the event of any default on any future call.

Moved by Joseph Davis, Esq., and seconded by Thomas Bailey, Esq., That the thanks of the scripholders are due, and are hereby given to the directors for their diligence and attention in administering the affairs of the company.

The CHAIRMAN then stated it was not expected that any more money was likely to be called for until February next.

A long discussion ensued on subject of a motion, which was submitted to the meeting, having for its object, empowering the directors to make a further call of 5s. per share in February next, should the same then be found necessary. The motion was, however, withdrawn, after a lengthened conversation; and we regret that, upon a little reflection, we cannot comply with the wish of the chairman, to pass by the motion unnoticed. Under these circumstances, however, we do not note the observations of those proprietors who took part in the discussion, and refer to the motion (of no import in itself) merely because our report could not be deemed a faithful one, if it gave not the whole of the proceedings.

Thanks having been given to the chairman and directors for their attention to the interests of the shareholders, the meeting adjourned.

TRESAVEAN MINE (CORNWALL).

A meeting of the London (or out) adventurers in this mine was held on Friday, the 2nd inst., at the George and Vulture Tavern, pursuant to advertisement,

OCTAVIUS SMITH, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN, having opened the proceedings of the meeting, referred to Mr. Lambe, who he observed was fully competent to state the various circumstances connected with the object of the meeting.

Mr. LAMBE, in presenting himself to the meeting, stated that he was deputed on the part of the adventurers in Tresavean, resident in Devon and Cornwall, who, in common with the out-adventurers, had been excluded from a participation in the contiguous sett of Trethellan, to communicate with those resident in London, it appearing that the sett of Trethellan had been obtained by Mr. T. Teague, as purser of the mine, and representing as he did the interests of the adventurers generally. It appeared, however, that the shares in this sett, instead of being appropriated to the adventurers in Tresavean, had been distributed amongst parties who could not be considered as "the Tresavean adventurers," and therefore it was that he was desirous of putting the London adventurers in possession of the information he had acquired, and to request, as he was empowered to do, their co-operation and assistance in obtaining justice, which, he contended, had not been duly meted out. He should, therefore, state those circumstances which had come to his knowledge, and which he was prepared to prove from the documents then before him, and other evidence which he should also adduce, when the time arrived for such purpose.

Mr. Lambe then proceeded to read some correspondence from Mr. Teague and Mr. Hill (of the firm of Messrs. Grylls and Hill), who, it appeared, was a relative of one of the parties who had granted 47-60ths of the property in question; but as legal proceedings are likely to arise, we consider it would not be prudent for us to note their contents.

The copy of a letter, addressed by the chairman to Captain Teague, with a reply received by that gentleman from Mr. Simmonds, the solicitor of Captain Teague, was then read, from which we gathered, that Mr. S. and Captain Mitchell had acquired 13-60ths of the property from Sir John St. Aubyn; that gentleman observing, in the letter to which we refer, that there was neither claim in law, equity, or common sense, on the part of the excluded adventurers; and further remarking, that if Mr. Teague had cheated the adventurers generally, he had equally cheated himself, as holding a less interest in the Trethellan sett than that to which he was entitled as an adventurer in Tresavean. The letter which was read, further stated, that Captain Teague having obtained other sets in the immediate vicinity of Tresavean, it was his intention to offer the same to the adventurers, but that should hostile measures be resorted to, they must not expect that he should afford to them those advantages, which they would otherwise acquire.

We feel that to enter into the several arguments brought forward, or to follow those who addressed the chair, would be to prejudice in some degree the question, which, so far as we can see, can alone be determined by a court of law or equity, we shall, therefore, confine our notice of the proceedings of the meeting to the statement submitted by Mr. Lambe, on the part of the Cornish proprietors, and collating, so far as we can, the information afforded by the observations of those present.

In thus giving a statement of that which appears to us to be the merits of the case, we are most anxious to avoid offering any opinion as to the propriety of the conduct of the parties, although we must admit, that too many instances of a similar character have come under our notice. Still our personal knowledge of Captain T. Teague, a gentleman, who stands very high as connected with the mining interest of the county of Cornwall, induces us to believe that he is not a party who would commit himself, or the interests of his friends, by the course of conduct imputed to him. The following is the subject matter of the statement submitted:—

It appears that some months since, Captain Teague applied to Mr. W. Grenfell, of Marazion, for 47-60ths shares or interest in the sett of Trethellan, which were in the end granted him by that gentleman, he (Mr. Grenfell) considering that in so doing he was making a grant to Captain T. Teague, as an adventurer in, and representing the other adventurers in Tresavean mine, it appearing, as in fact is the case, that such sett could be worked with advantage by the Tresavean adventurers, whose levels were in the direction of and approaching to that of Trethellan. The sett being accordingly granted, application was made, through Mr. Hill, to Sir John St. Aubyn, for the remaining 13-60ths, in which letter, written by Mr. Hill (the relative of Mr. Grenfell, and the steward of Sir John St. Aubyn), reference was made to the prior grant having been secured in favour of the Tresavean adventurers. The grant for the 13-60ths was not, however, obtained by Mr. Teague, and the same having been given to Capt. Mitchell and Mr. Simmonds, a negotiation ensued, in which the Canon Rogers represented the interests of the Tresavean adventurers; whereupon it was determined, with reference to the 13-60ths, that 11-120ths should be apportioned to the adventurers in Tresavean, in consideration of the levels driven towards the Trethellan sett, the 47-60ths being, as it was contended by the chairman, Mr. Lambe, and other gentlemen present, to be undoubtedly the property of the Tresavean adventurers.

The copy of a letter, addressed to Messrs. Davey by the chairman, with the reply thereto, were then read, from which we collected, that the Canon Rogers had acted decidedly as the representative of the Tresavean adventurers.

From a statement laid before the meeting, it appeared that in the distribution of the shares of the Trethellan sett, 41-120ths had been appropriated to Captain T. Teague, which were a greater number than he would have been entitled to in proportion to the number held by him in Tresavean, opposed, however, as such statement is, to the assertion of Mr. Simmonds in his letter, to which we have referred.

It was stated that the levels had been driven from the Tresavean mine into the Trethellan sett, at the cost of the Tresavean adventurers, and that about thirty tons of ore had been raised by means of the Tresavean shaft and machinery. Certain of the shares had been allotted to Mr. Michael Williams, the Canon Rogers, and others in Cornwall who were interested in the Tresavean mine, but the London (or out) adventurers were excluded without an exception.

The minutes of a meeting of the adventurers in Cornwall who had been also excluded from any interest in the Trethellan sett, were then read, and after a lengthened conversation, a resolution was carried, appointing Messrs. O. Smith, Snell, and Mount, as a committee to watch over the interests of the out-adventurers, with power to take such legal proceedings as they might deem fit, for obtaining a restoration of their rights in the Trethellan sett, from which they had been excluded in the apportionment of shares, which had been lately made; a subscription of 10l. per share, to cover the expenses, was also agreed to.

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—Fagan's lode in twelve fathom level east, at present is small, having holed Rowe's winze, on the counter, from the adit to the twelve fathom level. We have resumed driving on the said level, which is from eighteen inches to two feet wide, producing tolerably good work. The lode in twelve fathom level west, on Fagan's, is from two to three feet wide, producing brave flinty work: this end is improved since my last. The lode in Glow-hill end is about twelve inches wide, and carries tin. The lode in west end twenty-two fathom level is large. We are again arrived at that point where Fagan's and Glow-hill lodes cross each other; this end is giving us some brave work. The lode in east end is from seven to eight feet wide, producing flinty work. The ground in twenty-two cross-cut is very fair. We have commenced a winze on the course of the great lode in the bottom of the twelve fathom level. JOHN BRAY.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—Our sampmen are still engaged working in Wheal Butson shaft as usual: the water is in fork at the forty-four, in consequence of the heavy rains, and the increase of water, it is doubtful whether we shall see the bottom with propriety. By the direction of Mr. S. Davey and self, we consider it prudent to keep the water at the thirty-four, until we find that the water is not so powerful. Driving the thirty-four east from Fletcher's, the lode continues as usual, and no improvement. Driving the ten north from Barkle's, we have not cut any lode or branches for the last week. Driving the new adit east on the contra, the lode continues its size, but does not improve in quality. Driving the twenty east and west from Williams's, the lode is of a good size, as stated in my last report. Driving the twenty east from Knight's, the lode is large, but has not improved. Sinking a winze in the bottom of the ten east from Williams's, the lode is small. Our tributaries have finished their month's taking; we consider that we have got 100 tons or above now at surface, and doing all we can to bring it about for sampling. We shall pay every attention to the directions of the board in regard to economy, which will be perceived by referring to our setting report. THOMAS TIPPETT.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 26.—Wheal Leeds New Engine-Shaft.—The sinking of this shaft to a fifty fathom level, I have the satisfaction to say, will be completed by Wednesday next, and we shall then proceed to drive south to cut the lode under the old men's workings in the present bottoms of the mine, and open east and west on the lode. Forty Fathom Level East.—The lode in the east is split at present; the ground has not changed as yet: we have set one more fathom to drive in the last piece—still in expectation of a change. Forty Fathom Level West.—Two of the six men in the rise over the back have taken a pitch in the back east of the rise, at 13s. 4d. tribute. Allen and pair continue to work their ground on tribute, west, between the back between the forty and thirty. I have nothing of importance further to relate at present respecting the workings of the mine. C. N. BEATER.

MOUNT'S BAY MINES.

Halse Trench, near St. Ives, Nov. 21.—East Ding Dong Mine.—In our shaft the lode is still an improving lode, from three to four feet wide, producing throughout good work, the lode in the ends now driving east and west, is yielding throughout tin stuff, averaging from 6s. to 7s. per barrow. The walls of the smith's-shop and counting-house will be completed by the 1st of December; we shall then commence building the stamps. We have tin ores enough discovered to keep on eight head-stamps constantly at work for twelve months; independently of this, we have about 600 bibles of tin stuff at grass, thrown away by the ancients, worth 4s. per barrow. We have a quantity of tin stuff still in the levels. We can stamp with one pair of stamps about 250l. of ores per month; this will leave about thirty per cent. profit. The stream of water running through the set will drive three pairs of stamps. A. BENNETT.

REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—The lode in the forty-four fathom level east of the engine-shaft is about three feet and a half wide, producing just as it has done some time past, a small quantity of tin ore. The lode in the said level west continues small, and we are about to cross-cut north to cut the north part. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level, west of Cock's, is about three and a half feet wide, producing a small quantity of tin ores. The lode in the twenty, west of Cock's shaft is about three feet wide, producing about 8l. of tin ores per fathom. The lode in the twenty-second fathom level, east of Gooding's shaft, continues large, and produces about 20l. worth of tin ores per fathom. The lode in the rise, back of the said level, is five feet wide, producing about 30l. worth of tin ores per fathom. At Buckett's, the lode in the thirty-two fathom level, west of Fuller's shaft, is about three feet and a half wide, continuing to produce stones of copper ore. The lode in the aforesaid level, east of the shaft, is about one foot wide, producing both tin and copper ores. The lode in the winze, bottom of the twenty fathom level, west of the shaft, is about one foot and a half wide, with a good stone of copper ores in it at present. The lode in the winze in the said level farther west is about one foot wide, composed of copper ores and muddle. At Clajah the lode in the rise, back of the twenty fathom level, is about three feet wide, producing good stones of tin ores. We shall sample next week, all being well at Buckett's and here, about forty tons of copper ores, and 2000 sacks of tin stuff. R. GOLDSWORTHY.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—The water is forked at Twitthen old mine, about nine fathoms below the adit level. In sinking corner shaft below the fifteen fathom level, we have intersected a lode from four to ten inches wide, composed of muddle, quartz, and flucan, but poor. At Orchard, in the twenty-four fathom level west, the lode is promising, it is about two feet six inches wide, composed of quartz with stones of tin; east of the shaft at this level it is kindly, though not so large. At the sixteen fathom level, east of the shaft, it is from one to two feet wide, producing good stones of tin. This lode, at this level west, and also at the nine fathom level, east of the shaft, is poor, but promising. WILLIAM PETHERICK.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—In the twenty-seven fathom level south there is an ore and kindly lode, fourteen to fifteen inches wide, composed of fluor, spar, lead, and muddle. There has been no material alteration in the thirty-five fathom level south during the week. The lode in the seventy-five fathom level south is a fine looking lode, eight inches big, containing a leader of lead half that size. We have to-day commenced driving the eighty-five fathom level south. We intend sampling another parcel of ores next week, but from the present state of the weather, which is very unsettled, we cannot yet state with any tolerable degree of certainty, what quantity will be dressed by that time. Our surface-work was greatly impeded from this cause last week. THOMAS PETHERICK.

EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINES.

The lode in the forty-five fathom level, east of the engine-shaft, is at present disordered, and not so promising as it has been. To ascertain if we have been driving on the main lode, we have suspended this end, and put the men to sink a winze on a very kindly lode in the level above. At the forty-five fathom level, west of the shaft, the lode is eighteen inches wide; the leader part is about six inches wide, composed of carbonate of iron, muddle, with spots of copper ore. The lode in the adit level, west of Stainby's shaft, is about eighteen inches wide, composed of muddle and flucan, and promising quartz. The ground in sinking the engine-shaft at Flap-jack is at present hard; we hope to sink it to the twenty fathom level early in February next. The lode in the ten fathom level, east of the shaft, is about twelve inches wide, composed of carbonate of iron, quartz, and spar, but poor. WILLIAM PETHERICK.

WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—I have now to inform you, that the lode at the forty fathom level, both east and west, continues about two feet big, composed chiefly of flucan, carbonate of iron, lead, and silver, with very little alteration in appearance for the last week. The lode at the thirty fathom level east is increased in size and improved in appearance since last reported on; ground more favourable. The lode in the western end of the same level is large and kindly, but not rich. The lode in the adit end west is much as in my last report, and (from having so much unexplored ground in that direction) has altogether a most encouraging appearance. J. PARROTT.

WHEAL SISTERS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—I have nothing to add to my communication of the 21st instant, except the lode in the twenty fathom level east being somewhat diminished in size; in appearance much the same. J. PARROTT.

EAST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—We are sinking the new engine-shaft with all possible expedition; also extending the adit end east on the well-lode, which still produces good stones of yellow copper ore. J. PARROTT.

WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—The silver lode in the thirty fathom level east is getting much larger, and promising to be more productive; the leader noticed in my last continues to go in depth very regular, and I am of opinion that it is the same branch as in the level above. The men in driving this week have broken about four cwt.; the tributaries, about eight cwt., not pulverized, but apparently of good quality. The west end also looks more likely, and the lode is getting larger. I think we are approaching the south copper lode at the thirty, as the water has considerably increased. We are pressing on the thirty-three, at Henrietta, with all possible speed; the ground is softer, and the colour improved. The sampmen are putting the pumps in order to resume sinking under the thirty-three. J. CARPENTER.

HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 25.—I beg to inform you, that we have cut through the lode at the eighty fathom level, which is a foot big, composed of mudie, quartz, and copper; it is not rich, but a kindly lode. At this level we are but a few feet from a cross-course, west of the cross-cut; and as the lode did not make copper at any of the levels above, near this cross-course, but has been productive east and west of it, we expect the same results at this level when we extend east and west. The course of ore continues equally rich in the sixty-two fathom level as last reported, as also in the winze and stopes below the thirty-five. The lode at Flap-jack forty-two fathom level west, continues to improve, and the other parts of the mine much the same as before. We have 100 tons of ore dressed, and are forwarding it to the quay for shipment.

J. MALACHY.

NEW SOUTH HOVE MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 27.—I have to inform you that they hold the rise to the bottom of Deacon's shaft on Friday last; that the whim-barrel is dropped to the bottom; that the water is almost in fork; that the tackle, hitherto wrought by eight men, was discontinued yesterday; that he intended to complete the timber-work in the shaft during the next week, if possible, and to commence driving south on the lode on the level at high-water mark; that the lode, if improved, is in the bottom.

J. E. BLEWETT.

SOUTH WHEAL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 26.—Our engine-shaft is sunk below the fifteen fathom level seven fathoms, and to complete a twenty-five fathom level will require, we calculate, about six weeks more. The lode in the end going west of the engine-shaft, at the fifteen fathom level, is of a moderate size, from twenty inches to two feet wide, chiefly spar, with stones of ore. The lode at this level east is from two to three feet wide, of a very promising description, comprising a soft natured spar, in which there are found some very good stones of ore; in extending this level eastward, towards the low ground or valley, the prospects are certainly flattering.

RICHARD ROWE.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Wheal Hope, Nov. 26.—In my report of the 19th instant, I informed you of an improvement in these mines, and I feel pleasure in being able to say at this time, that we have met with an additional improvement in the engine-shaft. Our lode is from fifteen to eighteen inches big, very good. We broke down in one day this week two tons of rich lead ore, and have the same now at surface, which is superior to any we have ever before had in this mine; and we think, that as soon as we have sunk to the seventy-five fathom level (which we hope to accomplish in about six weeks), and driven east and west on the course of the lode a few fathoms, an increase of our monthly returns may be very fairly expected. In the sixty-five and fifty-eight fathom levels there is no improvement.

Wheal Thomas.—In speaking of this mine, I cannot say there is any alteration, but after the setting, which will take place next Friday, we expect to set, or two new pitches, which will, we believe, increase the quantity of ores raised in both mines.

JAMES STEPHENS.

POLBRENN MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 26.—This day being our usual monthly setting, I beg to hand you the following particulars: the ground in the cross-cut, driving south of Staines's engine-shaft, at the fifteen fathom level, is at present rather a hard kilias. The Flat-rod engine-shaft we have again set to sink below the twelve fathom level. The lode in the end, going eastward at that level, is small, but good work for tin. The lode, however, driving west of the engine-shaft, has a very flattering appearance, being eighteen inches wide, producing very rich work. We have also set a new pitch at this place to six men, and the competitors being so numerous, it bought so low as 1s. out of the pound, of course that being much under a price for men to earn proper wages, still it shows the opinion entertained towards this part of our mine by the most experienced tributers. The other party of tributers (ten men) working on the downright lode, are breaking rich tin-work, sufficient, we consider, to leave them good wages. In the cross-cut, driving south, towards Dorcas's lode, the ground is favourable. The piece of ground stopping between the shaft and the cross-course, from the back of the twelve fathom level, is yielding unusually rich rocks of tin; we have drawn to surface some, from four to five cwt., in a rock nearly all black tin, so that our prospects, I am happy to say, about the Flat-rod shaft, are very favourable. At Thomas's, in the winze between the shallow and deep adit, we have set a party of tributers, to work at 14s. out of 20s. At Wheal Harriett we have set the whim-shaft to sink below the adit, previous to the erection of the intended machinery. We hope also to commence at once the clearing and securing the old western engine-shaft.

RICHARD ROWE.

PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—I have the satisfaction to inform you that our various operations here are attended with success, particularly having already sunk the engine-shaft to a depth of nearly nine fathoms. At Mudge's old engine-shaft the water is drained, by virtue of the flat rods, six fathoms below the adit, under which we shall have to clear the said shaft through rubbish, &c. We have set a winze to sink below the adit, under which we shall have to clear the said shaft through rubbish, &c. We have set a winze to sink below the adit in Mudge's south lode, at 25s. per fathom, where we have a rich course of lead. Another winze we have set to sink below the adit, on Mudge's old lode, in which the prospects are very encouraging, as it has every appearance of producing a good quantity of lead. On Anthony's lode we have also set a winze to sink below the adit, with prospects of a very flattering nature, the lode being two feet wide, comprising soft spar, with large lumps of lead. At West Wheal Hope we shall shortly communicate the shaft to the twenty fathom level, when I hope we shall increase the number of tributers in that part of our mine. The ground in the south cross-cut is still favourable.

RICHARD ROWE.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Nov. 28.—Buckingham's shaft is cleared about seven fathoms under adit. The south adit shaft is cleared and repaired about thirteen fathoms under the surface. We still find the ground tolerably good for tin in the stopes, west from Quarry shaft. In driving north at the deep adit, we cut into a level that was driven by the old men, in the back of which is a very fine gozzan lode, about five feet wide. We must clean out this level, and if the water will permit us, we shall sink at once on the best part of the gozzan. In the past week we have been driving south from the new adit-shaft at Roselobby. We have cut one lode about eighteen inches wide, in which there are some copper ores. There is another lode, about two or three fathoms further south, on which the adit is driven to Roselobby, which we expect to cut this week. We have completed the dividing and putting in Morcom's shaft, and shall commence clearing the levels at once. We have cleared the middle adit at Roselobby, about eighteen fathoms west of the shaft, towards the cross-cut that is driven to the great gozzan lode. We have cleared and repaired Quarry shaft about three fathoms under the shallow adit.

MATTHEW WILLIAMS.

REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—The branches of Trelease's lode, at the twenty fathom level, west of the engine-shaft, is poor, composed of quartz, mudie, and copper ores. The ground continues favourable in extending the adit, north of the north whim-shaft, on the cross course, and the water is increasing daily as we extend it in that direction. At the forty fathom level, north of Johnson's shaft, the ground is hard. East of ditto, it is much improved, and we expect shortly to cut the lead lode. The lead lode at the thirty fathom level, north, the ground is hard, and the lode split into branches, which are poor. South of that shaft it is three to four inches wide, producing good work. On Friday last we let five pitches, three in the back of the thirty fathom level, at 5s. 6d., 6s. 8d., and 9s. in the pound; two in the back of the twenty fathom level on this lode, at 13s. 4d. in the pound. The nominal average of the above is about 7s. 9d. in the pound. The tributers being paid for the lead only, and on the net value of the ores (for lead and silver), the tributes will average from 5s. to 5s. 6d. in the pound.

WILLIAM PETERICK.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 28.—The appearances of the north and south lodes continues favourable at the back of the sixty. No alteration at the fifty fathom level has taken place. Tribute pitches at the forty set for 1s. 3d. out of the pound less than last month. At the thirty fathom level the ground continues productive, and, I may say, profitable.

SAMUEL ROBINS.

WHIDDEN MINING COMPANY.

Dec. 1.—We have set the engine-shaft to sink under the forty-four fathom level, by nine men for three fathoms, taken at 18s. per fathom; a very kindly lode: the men have 2s. 6d. in the pound for saving the tin. The forty-four fathom level east, is set to four men and one boy at 15s. per fathom; ground hard, and the lode small. The same level, west, is set to four men and one boy, taken at 6s. 10s. per fathom; a very kindly lode. A new cross-cut, to drive north, is taken by four men, for one quarter per fathom. The winze in the bottom of the thirty-two fathom level, is taken by four men at 7s. 10s. per fathom, and a kindly lode: this winze is east of the engine-shaft; the winze west of the engine-shaft, sinking under the thirty-two fathom level, is taken by four men at 2s. per fathom. The eighteen fathom level, driving east, by four men at 7s. 10s. per fathom; the ground level, and the lode small. Carter's new shaft is sinking under the eighteen fathom level; taken by four men and one boy at 14s. 10s. per fathom; the ground hard, and the lode small. We have set three pitches above the thirty-two fathom level in the old ground, that was left by the old workers, two of which are set for 10s. in the pound, and one for 8s. 6d. We have also set one new pitch, east of the engine-shaft, in the back of the forty-four fathom level, for 5s. in the pound; those four pitches employ ten men. We shall put the stamping-mill to work the latter end of this week: the other work in the mine is going on as last reported. Ruby.—We are putting the engine together at Wheal Ruby as fast as we can get the materials; there are now only three or four men at work to assist the smith and the engineers.

CHARLES WHITE.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Great Wheal Charlotte, Nov. 30.—I had hoped to have been able to inform the board by this post, that we should be prepared to remove the pitwork by the end of this week, but, in consequence of the unfavourable state of the week for surface-work, we have been able to do but little, and yesterday morning we were visited by such a gust of wind, as has scarcely ever been remembered in this neighbourhood. I suppose the damage we have sustained is from 20s. to 30s., besides the delay which it will occasion in the removal of the pitwork, by the blowing down of the house water-ladders. As most of the underground men have for the last fortnight and upwards been employed at surface, we have not been able to drive any where, except at the forty-two fathom east and the twenty-two west. The lode at the former place is disordered at present by cross-heads, and in the latter it is very promising.

JAMES STEPHENS.

KERROW MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 26.—I beg to say that we finished cutting our flat on Thursday, and began to drive north and south. The ground does not appear to be so hard in the ends as it was in the shaft. I hope as we get nearer the lode it will still continue to improve. I have set four fathoms at 5s. 6s. per fathom.

WILLIAM STEPHENS.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 29.—Diagonal Shaft.—We are obliged to abandon sinking this shaft, in consequence of so much surface water getting down during the late rain. Twenty-five Fathom Level.—We can report no alteration in these levels since last week. Adit Level.—In the eastern end of this level, the lode continues small and unproductive. The pitches in the back over are very good for ore. In the western end of this level the lode is about five feet wide, producing ore of a low quality. Pitches in the back over are producing a fair quantity of ore. Ten Fathom Level.—In driving west of James's, the lode is improved in size, with a kindly appearance. We have not discovered any more lode driving north. The pitches look well. Twenty Fathom Level.—The western end still continues to produce a fair quantity of ore; also the pitches in the back over the lode in the winze, is two feet wide, good for ore. We can report no alteration in the eastern end since our last. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—At this level the lode is small, with stones of ore. Thirty Fathom Level.—In driving east at this level, the lode is from five to six feet wide, producing but little ore at present. There is no alteration in the pitches at this level since our last report. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—In driving east of Turton's shaft, the lode is about six feet wide, but poor. Ground in the cross-cut continues much the same for driving.

C. PENROSE.

[For Foreign Mines see page 194.]

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—In your widely-extended circulating Journal, you copy a statement from a London print, as to this company having had, at the period of its suspending the exchange of notes in Dublin (14th inst.), 800,000l. notes in circulation. The Board are conscious that you would not allow your Journal to be made the medium of erroneous statements as to joint stock banks, at a period of excitement like the present; and the more particularly, as the statements are greedily seized hold of by the opponents of joint stock banks, prior to the meeting of Parliament, to sanction general arguments against their constitution, and to attempt and perpetuate the charters of the banks of England and Ireland. It is also contemplated by some of the enemies to Scotch banking, to propose the extinction of all notes but those of the two chartered banks.

The paid-up capital of this company is 375,000l., and a call for a further, or third instalment, is in progress of payment, which will place the actual capital beyond that of "the Provincial Bank of Ireland," viz. 520,000l.

The circulation of the Agricultural Bank, at the date of its last report (17th Oct. last), was 420,000l., since which time it has been decreasing; and in the month of July last, the Stamp-office registry proves the circulation at 311,500l. The increase since that period, to the standard at October, was in consequence of the intermediate opening of the important branch of Belfast, and its three Irish branches, there being in that town 500 proprietors, and extensive business connexions, a larger circulation was to be expected; and this was never pressed beyond the legitimate demands of commerce. The causes of the press upon the company are to be traced to the disturbance in public credit in America reaching England, inducing the Bank of England to limit its discounts; also the Bank of Ireland, which establishment, in its opposition to joint stock banks, were so unwise in the early part of the year to reduce their discounts below the standard of the Bank of England, viz. English bills at three-and-a-half per cent.; Irish at four per cent., thus inviting a war of capital and over-circulation.

The Bank of Ireland, further to impede the joint stock banks, refused to open accounts for lodgment or discount for them. They refused letters of credit on the country to joint stock banks for any sum over 500l. They refused all discounts of the best English or Irish bills, until forced by their own apprehensions at the recent pressure; and during the last week of the money panic they relaxed, and discounted short and approved English bills, under the earnest remonstrance of the applicant. "The National Bank of Ireland," during the run on the banks, the agents of the Bank of Ireland and Provincial, increased the panic by selecting the notes of this company from others, and marking them particularly; but, sir, this company having paid, during the pressure, 537,000l., would have resisted all, but for the suspension for one day of the Ulster and Belfast Banks.

WILLIAM HUGHES, Sec.

GREAT WHEAL PROSPER COPPER MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—In consequence of many mistakes having arisen, and many parties written to me, complaining of the conduct of the directors of the Great Wheal Prosper Copper Mining Company having made a call, when they have not done so, and the mistake arising from the Great Wheal Prosper Mining Company and China Clay Works having made the call, and your not putting the latter part of the name of their company in your notice of calls, may I beg you either to correct this error in your next Journal, or insert this. Apologizing for giving you this trouble, I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

HENRY TRIBE.

Secretary of the Great Wheal Prosper Copper Mining Company.

19, Austin-friars, Dec. 2.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—The public is, no doubt, thoroughly nauseated with the name of this company, but, as I observe that Mr. Joseph Pike, the managing-director, still continues to drag my name forward, with three other gentlemen, not only in his own Gazette, but in other papers, as having passed great encomiums on the directors and their doings, at the general meeting on 3d August last, I am induced to beg the favour of your inserting this letter in your Journal.

I beg to say (and Mr. Pike well knows it) that the three gentlemen who, with myself, called at Salvador-house previous to the meeting, were not selected by the shareholders for any purpose whatever. We were merely four individual shareholders anxious to work some reformation, if possible, and to make some inquiries for our own satisfaction. I believe we were indebted for the honour of the interview with Mr. Pike upon that occasion to Mr. Vigers' politeness, as I previously applied to him and he made the appointment, and met us at the house. Moreover, as Mr. Pike also well knows, we went into no investigation of the books and accounts, much less a careful one, as he talks of. We never dreamt of it, and I do not think our interview lasted an hour. It was confined to asking various explanations, submitting the absolute necessity of great retrenchment, and discontinuing the extravagant annual payment to the directors; and I went on also to suggest, the entering into new arrangements with Lord Audley. Mr. Vigers also pressed with us the necessity of sending down an experienced person to the mines, to make a survey and report of their value and present appearances, for the satisfaction of the shareholders. Mr. Vigers at that time expressed no dissatisfaction, otherwise than with the lavish expenditure and want of exertion. Mr. Pike made various promises—one-half or more of the annual expenses was to be cut off, and Lord Audley was to do all that was required. I looked to this as an earnest of better things, and to encourage it, I was induced to second Mr. Philpot's vote of thanks to the directors; and I did so the more readily, from having at former meetings been very forward in expressing very different feelings. To call this an unqualified approval of

the accounts is really ludicrous, and could only have entered the fertile brain of Mr. Pike to mislead the public. The vote of thanks by the shareholders was simply for the communication we had made to them, and for procuring the promised retrenchments; and this Mr. Pike, as chairman, has ventured to distort into thanks "for the trouble in our previous laborious investigation of the accounts of the company," &c.

In conclusion I shall only add, that the doubts and suspicions operating upon my mind for above a year past are now more than confirmed, and I can only hope for a full and searching inquiry into the whole ramifications of the concern. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Gray's Inn, Dec. 1.

B. AUSTEN.

[We insert Mr. Austen's letter, but must observe, that so fully do we agree with him as to the public being thoroughly nauseated with the West Cork Mining Company, that we must decline, except under especial circumstances, again advertising to the concern.—Ed. M. J.]

IRISH MINING OPERATIONS.

[Continued from No. 65.]

The duration of bargains on ore is generally from one to three months, but tut or ground work is either set by the month, or a fixed number of fathoms at a time, which is regulated by the present quality or likelihood of change in the ground to be sunk or driven. When a lode is laid open by a sufficient number of levels, with "winzes" or small shafts sunk at proper distances from one to another, the lode between the levels is worked out in "stopes" or backs on ore, in the following manner. The first set of miners begin in the roof over a level, and cut away the corner or outside of the square of ground, formed by the levels and shafts; and having "raised a stope," and worked the lode away to the extent of their bounds, they are succeeded by another set of miners who break away another stope over the first set, which when worked to the same distance, is in like manner succeeded by a third set, and so on until the whole ground required to be excavated is manned: as the lode is worked away, stulls are put in at the different levels, on which the stuff falls as it is broken, and on which the deads are piled, and the ore wheeled to the drawing shaft. Stulls are formed of rows of strong timber headed and footed in the walls of the lode, and covered with poles or strong boards. Besides their use as stages for wheeling upon, holding the deads, and securing the walls or sides of a mine, they are principally of service in raising up the miner to his work, as the ground above him is worked away, and also protecting the miner working under him, and affording him a place of safety to run to, during the explosion of the blasts. Many serious accidents have occurred from imperfect timbering in mines, and from leaving large excavations open, unsupported either by stulls or "midlings" by large pieces of ground falling, and miners being struck by stones thrown in blasting.

Great improvements have taken place of late years in the Irish mines in the management and use of timber, which is a matter of the greatest importance in mining, as regards safety, and the prevention of delays, as well as economy. Amazing quantities have been consumed where a proper system has not yet been observed; and it has not always happened where this article has been lavishly used, that a mine has been in a more secure state in consequence, than where it has been used with moderation. Miners and other parties will frequently, for their own private interest, require a stull or other piece of timbering to be put in; but care should be taken by agents never to be swayed on these matters by any but the general and future advantages to the mine.

On each mine of any extent, railroads are laid on the levels, on which waggons capable of holding about one ton are used for conveying the ore, &c. to the shafts; they are an under-ground improvement of recent date, and have been the means of effecting a great saving of labour and money, and given a capability of discharging an increased quantity in a much shorter space of time than formerly: indeed, the various and valuable improvements in mine-machinery, particularly in the steam-engine, made of late years, may be said to have opened a new era in the mining affairs of this country; and persons interested in mines, will do well to avail themselves of them, and ascertain that in their respective concerns, all old, expensive, and now useless processes are abolished. In deep mines, care and judgment is required in preserving a good supply of air: ventilation is much improved by keeping open the various levels, and by attention in putting in the stulls, to range them as much as possible in straight lines; it is also usual, and necessary, for creating a circulation of air, in sinking winzes, to place them so that the bottom of each will communicate with the levels midways, between the upper parts of others, similar to the joints of mason-work.

To return to the workings, which have been described as down to the fifty fathoms level; at which point the engine and whim shaft is seventy fathoms deep, having intersected the lode, and being now too far north or south of the lode to render it advisable to continue its further sinking, as the cross-cuts would be too long and expensive at a further depth; and as the mine has now become extensive, and the quantity of ore to be drawn great, it is requisite, as quick as possible, to sink a new shaft, or perhaps two, one at each end of the mine, which are calculated to cut the lode at about 150 fathoms from the surface, or 130 from the adit; which shafts will command the discharge of eight additional levels, and if executed in good time, will last the mine for a great number of years. As the sinking of a deep shaft is always an object attended with great expense and trouble, and the progress towards completion slow, even in favourable ground, the attention of all concerned is particularly directed to it; and every exertion is, or should be made, to get it down, as, in most cases, the holding of a new shaft is the means of obtaining an immediate increase of produce and profit.

E. B.

RISE OF PRICE OF COALS IN FRANCE.

[Condensed from the *Courrier Francais*.]

A feeling of discontent is manifested throughout the central districts of France against the advance in the price of coals which has been made simultaneously, and is the result of a combination among the proprietors of mines. This advance, which doubles the price to the consumer, is one of the deplorable results of a system which, under the colour of protection to national industry, confers an enormous advantage upon a few, allowing them to levy a tax upon their fellow-citizens without any other rule or limit than their own good pleasure. By the establishment of this system the legislature of France, whose object it was to insure a supply of raw materials for the industrious classes, has given a premium to covetousness, not seeing that the surest way of stimulating the activity of the producers would have been to expose them to rivalry with the producers in foreign countries, a rivalry which could never be of any real prejudice to them.

We hear every day that the only end of protection is to defend complicated and difficult processes against the longer-established manufactures of foreign countries. Thus, in support of the prohibition to import cotton manufactures, we are told of the advantages of England in the possession of machinery, fuel, and long experience. When the exorbitant duty on iron has been assailed, we have heard that England possesses the advantage over us of having on the same spot placed by the hand of nature the ore, and the fuel, and the flux necessary for its conversion. But where are the fairy fingers necessary for extracting coal? What spinning-frames and power-looms are required for this delicate operation? The duty on coal is truly a tax levied upon the mass of consumers for the profit of two or three hundred individuals. It is useless to say that the interests of the workmen employed in the mines are concerned; these people are always the last to derive advantage from factitious high prices, and in fact they are greater losers through the consequences of those high prices than they are gainers through any small advance in wages which may be given to them. The high price of coal re-acts upon all the pursuits of industry, arrests their development, and paralyses every effort, resolving itself in the end into a real injury to the workmen.

Only six months have passed since the Chambers established an exorbitant rate of duty upon coal, with the avowed intention of contributing to lower its price, and behold the price is already doubled!

BANK OF ENGLAND.—QUARTERLY AVERAGE OF THE WEEKLY LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, FROM AUG. 23 TO NOV. 15, INCLUSIVE.—			
LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Circulation	£17,543,000	Securities	£28,134,000
Deposits	12,682,000	Bullion	4,933,000
	£30,225,000		£33,067,000

ON THE FORMATION OF MINERAL VEINS.—The resolution of Robert Fox, Esq., to print his Theory in the next volume of the Transactions of the Geological Society, will, no doubt, be hailed with pleasure by very many. But seeing that, comparatively speaking, a small minority only of our practical miners become possessed of these Transactions, perhaps we may be allowed to suggest the propriety of publishing the Theory in another form. If, instead of being confined to the pages of the Geological Transactions, it were published separately, in the form of a cheap pamphlet, its beauty would be soon blazoned forth from the summit of every Cornish hill. It would then get into the hands of most, if not all, of our practical miners, and obtain that attention which its importance demands. Let not Mr. Fox consider that in so doing he would be casting his pearl before swine. His long and frequent intercourse with numbers of our practical men, has, undoubtedly, convinced him that the mine agents of Cornwall, with few exceptions, are very different, both as to character and attainments, to their predecessors. And it is no less a fact, that, among the labouring miners, there are hundreds who, having closely studied the several arts and sciences bearing on and intimately connected with their vocation, and having been long habituated minutely to scan things pertaining to the formation, bearing, underlie, heaves, and other phenomena connected with mineral veins, are as fully competent to enter on the investigation of the subject as those of their comrades who, to use a mining phrase, have been heaved by cross-courses into more fortunate positions. From the observations made by Mr. Fox, he appears to court inquiry into his Theory, and, by ushering it into the world in the manner above noticed, it will, we conceive, undergo the rigid investigation of the mining world, and either be exploded as being inconsistent with the experience of our practical miners, or be established by the concurrent testimony of a variety of practical observations on a diversity of matter of fact.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

Tuesday, Nov. 29.

BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.

William Houston, Crane-court, Fleet-street, printer.

BANKRUPTCY.

Stephen Pontin, 45, Tottenham-court-road, builder. [Solicitors—Messrs. Scard and Fry, Bedford-street, Bloomsbury-square.]
John Wright, Wapping-wall, ship chandler. [Mr. E. Botwood, 29, Mark-lane.]
S. H. Randford, Neckinger-street, Bermondsey, joiner. [Messrs. Drew and Co., Bermondsey.]
William Houston Urquhart, Crane-court, Fleet-street, printer. [Mr. Goddard, 2, Cateaton-street.]
J. Owen, Bishopgate-street, linen draper. [Messrs. Hardwick & Co., Lawrence-lane.]
J. Wallis, Fordington, Dorsetshire, miller. [Mr. Andrews, Dorchester; Messrs. Rhodes and Co., Chancery-lane.]
E. Pigott, G. Hall, and J. Nichols, Manchester, embossers. [Mr. Sale, Spring-gardens, Manchester; Messrs. R. M. and C. Baxter, Lincoln's-inn-fields.]
R. Martin, sen., and R. Martin, jun., Manchester, corn merchants. [Messrs. Higginson and Son, Cross-street, Manchester; Messrs. Johnson and Co., Temple.]
T. W. Freeman, Paradise-street, Birmingham, grocer. [Messrs. Clarke and Medical, Lincoln's-inn-fields; Mr. J. F. Bond, Birmingham.]
W. Banks, Naughton, Gloucestershire, corn dealer. [Messrs. Wilkins and Kendall, Brompton-on-the-Water; Messrs. Taylor and Co., Bedford-row.]
Benjamin Shaw, Salford, Manchester, and Berry, auctioneer. [Mr. J. Townsend, Bridge-street, Manchester; Messrs. Hall and Co., St. James-street, Bedford-row.]
W. James, Church, Lancashire, soap manufacturer. [Messrs. Ainsworth and Son, Blackburn; Mr. T. H. Bower, Chancery-lane.]
G. Smith, Manchester, beer-seller. [Mr. Chapman, York-street, Manchester; Mr. E. Chester, Staple-inn.]
S. Meredith, Liverpool, butcher. [Mr. Holden, Cross John-street, Liverpool; Messrs. Walsley and Co., Chancery-lane.]
W. Dargue, Whitehaven, innkeeper. [Mr. W. Perry, Cross-street, Whitehaven; Mr. W. E. Stubbs, Staple-inn.]
T. Somerville, Liverpool, draper. [Mr. E. Bennett, Princes-street, Manchester; Mr. C. J. T. Bort, Aldermanbury.]
T. Linney, Arnewood, Hampshire, cattle-dealer. [Mr. J. Brown, Lymington; Mr. J. S. Thomson, Rolls' Chambers, Chancery-lane.]
C. H. Lowe, Nottingham, lace manufacturer. [Messrs. Parsons and Sons, Nottingham; Mr. R. Yallop, Basinghall-street.]

DIVIDENDS.

Dec. 22, John Evans, Barge-yard, Bucklersbury, warehouseman—Dec. 20, Matthew Cutlin, Blackman-street, Southwark, horse-dealer—Dec. 20, John Jowett and James Mitchell, Regent-street, linen drapers—Dec. 22, Robert Camp Shepherd, Camille-street, Bishopgate, carrier and corn dealer—Dec. 1, William Hubby, Pal-mouth, and Great Bell-alley, Coleman-street, merchant—Dec. 20, John Doherty, Brown's-lane, Christ Church, silk manufacturer—Dec. 20, Thomas Morgan, Saint Peter's-alley, Cornhill, wholesale ironmonger—Dec. 20, William Hodson, jun., South Ash, and St. Mary's Cray, Kent, paper-maker—Dec. 20, George Scott, sen., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, hatter—Dec. 22, James Andrew, Rising-bridge, Lancashire, cotton-spinner—Dec. 22, Joseph Pirks, Wickersley, Yorkshire, maltster—Dec. 22, Thomas Buckley and Robert Kennan, late of Liverpool, merchants—Dec. 20, James Dunne, Liverpool, merchant.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Dec. 20.

James Howard, Disley, Cheshire, innkeeper—Benjamin Munnion, Manchester, grocer—Edward Perkins, Northampton, victualler—Charles Dumbrell, Brighton, grocer.

Friday, Dec. 2.

BANKRUPTCY.

C. Evershed, Gosport, soap manufacturer. [Solicitor, Mr. Cooper, Lewes.]
Ellen O'Reilly, Harley-street, Cavendish-square, lodging-housekeeper. [Solicitor, Mr. M. Duff, Castle-street, Holborn.]
J. Ayres, Park-road, Dalston, iron-merchant. [Solicitors, Messrs. Loeck and Ayres, Sun-court, Cornhill.]
M. Stone, Lane-end, Staffordshire, draper. [Solicitors, Messrs. Hardwick and Davidson, Lawrence-lane.]
P. E. Dover, Great Russell-street, upholsterer. [Solicitor, Mr. Oldknow, Staple Inn.]
H. J. Doubleday, Minorities, oil and colourman. [Solicitor, Mr. Willoughby, Clifford's Inn.]
J. Newton, Manchester, licensed victualler. [Solicitors, Messrs. Prescott, Manchester, and Messrs. Norris and Allen, Bartlett's-buildings.]
J. C. Borewell, Manchester, baker. [Solicitors, Mr. Ackers, Manchester; and Mr. J. King, King's-road, Bedford-row.]
J. Forster, J. Forster, and W. Forster, Carlisle, bankers. [Solicitors, Messrs. Saul, Carlisle, and Mr. Capes, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn.]
S. Wakefield, Garrison-lane, Warwickshire, brick-maker. [Solicitor, Mr. Underhill, Birmingham; and Messrs. Swain, Stevens, and Co., Old Jewry.]
J. Coupland and F. Duncan, Liverpool, merchants. [Solicitors, Messrs. Radcliffe and Duncan, Liverpool; and Messrs. Addington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford-row.]
J. C. Davis, Shenstone, Wiltshire, surgeon. [Solicitors, Messrs. Rayner, Winter-batham, and J. B. Winterbotham, Cheltenham; and Mr. Bousfield, Guildhall-buildings.]
R. Hudson, Gloucester, victualler. [Solicitors, Mr. Washbourne, Gloucester; and Messrs. White and Whitmore, Bedford-row.]
A. P. H. Bowen, Bristol, druggist. [Solicitors, Messrs. Bevan and Britton, Bristol; and Messrs. White and Whitmore, Bedford-row.]
N. Gerrard and J. Gerrard, Manchester, cotton-spinners. [Solicitors, Mr. Joynson, Manchester; and Messrs. Willis, Bower, and Willis, Tokenhouse-yard.]
W. S. Denton, Carlisle, builder. [Solicitor, Mr. Nanson, Carlisle.]

DIVIDENDS.

Dec. 28, J. Frost and J. Nelson, Huddersfield, manufacturers of fancy goods—Dec. 27, T. Ryley, Coventry, dyer—Dec. 28, G. Daniel Cross, Birmingham, merchant—Dec. 28, J. Thompson, Darlington, Durham, clock-maker.
CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Dec. 23.

J. Wharton, Manchester, joiner—W. W. Mansell, Birch-lane, Cornhill, bill-broker—J. Scotson, Wigan, Lancashire, druggist—J. Jeffreys and W. Barton, Liverpool, wine-merchants.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COLONIAL MARKETS.—There is great dullness in the British Plantation market, and prices of all descriptions have again given way; the refiners still refrain from purchasing, although the importers have submitted to a reduction on last week's rates of 1s. 6d. to 2s. per cwt. The estimated sales for the week are 100,000 tons.

SUGARS.—The market is quiet, and prices continue to recede. The transactions this week by private contract are under 500 bags, at a further reduction of 1s. per cwt.

Refined Sugars.—All descriptions of refined sugars continue exceedingly dull of sale, and a reduction of 3s. to 3s. per cwt. has again been accepted by the refiners. Crushed, free on board, sold at 38s.; Lumps to pass the standard 7s. to 7s. 6d.; single leaves 7s. to 7s. 6d.; Hamburg ditto, 8s. to 8s. 6d.; double refined 10s. to 10s. 6d. West India Molasses 24s. to 25s.

COFFEES.—The market for British Plantation coffees has at length recovered from its late heaviness, and higher prices have been obtained; Demeraras sold from 2s. to 3s. per cwt. higher; and the clean descriptions of Jamaicas, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d., admissible for home consumption, at the 6d. duty, has been in good demand; there has also been an improved demand for East India sorts, at better prices.

TEAR.—The market continues without any alteration in the quotation, although it is somewhat improved by the recent Treasury order, for the return of the duty of 1s. 6d. per lb. upon such Bohemia as may have been exported since that payment. The East India Company's sales commence next Monday.

ROPES.—The market has been dull all the week, and but little disposition to do business at the reduced quotations of last week.

TALLOW.—The prices of Petersburg yellow candle tallow has declined 1s. 6d. to 2s. per cwt., with a flat market; the demand for town trade has been limited, and for first quality, and for future delivery, prices have fallen to 43s. and 43s. 3d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, DEC. 1.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COTTON.—The market last week continued in a very drooping state until Wednesday, when the demand revived, and the decline of 4, noticed in our last, was fully recovered on all classes of American, but Brazil, Egyptian, and East Indian maintained dull of sale till Friday, when those sorts were fully 4 to 4 1/2 lower than the previous week. The sales of the week amounted to 19,510 bales, 1700 of which were on speculation, and 420 for export. Since Friday the demand has continued

good, and American descriptions are again 4 higher. Sales on Saturday amounted to 4000 bales; Monday, 4500; Tuesday 2000, and to-day 3500—in all 13,000 bales. Prices this week may be quoted as follows:—Fair Bowdles 10 1/2d., Pernams 11 1/2d., Egyptians 11 1/2d., and Surats 5d. Our present stock is 235,000 bales, 110,000 of which are American, and 50,000 East India; at this time last year these quantities were 120,000 and 21,000.

CORN MARKET.—The arrivals of flour and oatmeal from Ireland during the past week have been rather considerable, but of all kinds of grain they have been very limited. The improved demand for wheat, noticed in our last, continued during the past week, and sales to a fair extent were made, in some instances, at an advance of 3d. and 4d. per 70 lbs. At yesterday's market the improvement was maintained, but no further advance occurred, business on the whole being rather flat.

CORN EXCHANGE, DECEMBER 2, 1836:

Wheat... p. Qr. 48s to 70s | Malt... p. Qr. 50s to 60s | Oats... p. Qr. 25s to 34s
Rye... 34s to 36s | Peas... 30s to 40s | Bran... 9s to 10s
Barley... 30s to 41s | Beans... 40s to 48s | Pollard... 14s to 20s

AVERAGE PRICE OF GRAIN, per Quarter.
Wheat 63s. 10d. | Barley 40s. 6d. | Oats 28s. 2d. | Rye 40s. 0d. | Peas 43s. 5d. | Beans 47s. 1d.
AGGREGATE AVERAGE FOR THE LAST SIX WEEKS.
Wheat 54s. 5d. | Barley 38s. 6d. | Oats 26s. 1d. | Rye 36s. 4d. | Peas 43s. 11d. | Beans 43s. 4d.

DUTY ON FOREIGN CORN.
32s. 8d. | 4s. 10d. | 7s. 9d. | 15s. 6d. | 5s. 6d. | 3s. 6d.
Duties on Grains from British Possessions out of Europe.
5s. 6d. | 2s. 6d. | 2s. 6d. | 3s. 6d. | 3s. 6d. | 3s. 6d.

PRICES OF SEEDS.
Linsed... 32s to 64s | Clover Seed... 8s to 10s per Cwt.
Ditto Cake... 14 1/2 per 1000 | Clover Seed... red 5s to 5s 6d. do
Rapeseed... 35s to 38s per Last | Ditto... white 6s to 6s 6d. do
Ditto Cake... 6 1/2 per ton | Mustard Seed... 7s to 8s per Bus.
Caraway Seed... 43s to 47s per Cwt. | Ditto... brown 9s to 12s do.

FLLOUR, per Sack.
Town made... 50s to 55s | Essex & Suffolk, on board... 40s to 44s
Seconds... 45s to 50s | Norfolk and Stockton... 35s to 40s

SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2.

To sink the offal—per rib.

Beef... 3s. 0d. 3s. 0d. 4s. 8d. | Veal... 0s. 0s. 0s. 0d. 3s. 0d.
Best Down & Polled Mutton... 4s. 8d. | Pork... 4s. 8d. 0s. 0d. 3s. 2d.
Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 607; Sheep, 2910; Calves, 157; Pigs, 534.
Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts, 3069; Sheep, 17,740; Calves, 107; Pigs, 513.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.—By the Carcase.

Beef... 2s. 4d. 3s. 4d. 3s. 10d. | Veal... 3s. 0d. 4s. 0d. 5s. 0d.
Mutton... 2s. 8d. 3s. 2d. 3s. 8d. | Pork... 3s. 8d. 4s. 8d. 5s. 8d.

ISLINGTON.

Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 11; Sheep, 140; Calves, 0.
Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts 65; Sheep, 870; Calves 0; Pigs, 0.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Foreign Gold in Bars (standard)... per oz. £3 17 9
... 10 Guilder pieces... 3 16 6
... 20 Franc pieces... 3 16 6
New Dollars... 6 1 0
Silver in Bars (standard)... 0 0 5
Foreign Gold in Coin, Spanish Doubloons... 0 0 0

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL, 1836.

November. Thermometer at 32 to 43 | Barometer 29.42 to 29.49 | Wind S.W. to S.E.
December. Thermometer at 32 to 43 | Barometer 29.42 to 29.49 | Wind S.W. to S.E.

Prevailing winds S.W. Generally cloudy, except the 24th, with frequent and heavy showers of rain. On the 28th and 29th wind very boisterous, perhaps never more so than on the 29th, doing much damage to buildings and trees. Rain fallen 1 inch and 5/16 of an inch.

Edinburgh. CHARLES HENRY ADAMS.

PRICES OF MATERIALS IN CORNWALL.

AS SUPPLIED AT THE PRINCIPAL MINES IN THE FOLLOWING MONTHS.
JULY AND AUG. SEPT. AND OCT.

Common iron, per cwt... 12s 6d 12s 6d
Half-inch square ditto, and five-eighths round... 13 6 13 6
Best rough chain, five-eighths... 18 6 18 6
Baler plates... 16 6 16 6
Hoop iron... 16 6 16 6
Nail rods... 14 6 14 6
Miners' shovels... 38 0 38 0
Charcoal iron... 13 0 13 0
Gunpowder, per 100 lbs... 42 0 42 0
Leather, per lb... 2 1 2 1
Coals, per ton, at quay... 16 6 16 6
Candles, per dozen lbs... 5 6 5 6
Tallow, per cwt... 46 0 45 4
Ropes... 34 0 34 0
White rope, per lb... 36 0 36 0
White rope, per lb... 4 0 4 0
Brass-wire sieves, each... 4 8 4 8
Iron-wire ditto... 3 2 3 2
Iron-wire work, per foot... 1 6 1 6
Board nails, per cwt... 24 6 24 6
Half-board ditto, per 1000... 4 6 4 6
Hatch ditto... 4 6 4 6
Half-hatch ditto... 3 8 3 8
Lined oil, per gallon... 4 6 4 6
Rape ditto... 4 6 4 6
Birch, per foot... 4 8 4 8
Pine... 1 6 1 6
Sheet lead, per cwt... 32 0 32 0

PURCHASES OF COPPER ORES AT TRURO,

NOVEMBER 24, 1836.

Purchasers. Mines. Tons. Total. Price. Amount. Total Amount.
MINES ROYAL Wheal Ellen... 46 8 3 6 376 1 0
1. Co. 45 7 3 0 321 15 0
2. English Consolidat. Mines 63 8 6 0 524 9 6
Copper Co. 55 7 8 0 407 0 0
3. VIVIAN AND SONS 82 6 18 6 567 17 0
4. FREEMAN & CO. 75 7 18 0 592 10 0
Wheal Ellen... 67 4 1 0 271 7 0
5. P. GREEN & SONS 64 10 15 6 689 12 6
Great St. George... 16 8 15 0 163 6 8
North Consols... 66 2 16 0 105 6 0
Wheal Leisure... 284 2 18 0 52 6 6
7. NEWELL, SIMS, DRECE, AND CO. 122 6 9 6 780 19 0
8. WILLIAMS, FOWLEY CONSOLS 53 3 6 0 323 19 0
FOSTER & CO. North Consols 224 1 17 0 41 12 6
9. BENSON, AND CO. 67 2 14 6 182 11 6
10. GLASCOTT, AND CO. 43 4 3 0 226 19 0
East Crinnis... 53 5 14 6 281 18 0
2569 1456 8 6

SALES OF COPPER ORES AT REDBURN.

Sampled Nov. 16, and sold at Andrew's Hotel, Redbuth, Dec. 1.

Mine	Tons	Price	Purchasers	Mine	Tons	Price	Purchasers
E. Croft 182	3 0	6	Williams	Doleath 47	3 2	6	Williams
ditto 33	4 11	6	—	ditto 41	3 2	6	—
ditto 92	8 0	6	—	ditto 30	2 12	6	P. Grenfell
ditto 80	9 14	6	—	G.W. Chas. 82	4 1	6	Williams
ditto 79	7 3	6	—	ditto 62	4 1	6	Williams
ditto 69	12 7	6	Freemans	ditto 43	3 4	6	Neville & Co.
ditto 45	6 9	0	Williams	S.W. Bassett 35	3 9	6	P. Grenfell
ditto 34	6 7	0	—	ditto 32	6 3	6	Mines Royal
ditto 31	4 14	0	—	ditto 44	8 3	6	—
Longcross 78	7 13	0	—	Tincroft 48	4 15	0	—
ditto 72	6 12	6	—	ditto 30	4 6	6	Williams
ditto 50	6 12	6	—	ditto 25	3 7	0	—
Durdance 28	9 8	6	—	ditto 20	3 6	6	—
Unit Hills 103	3 7	6	Mines Royal	ditto 17	4 15	0	Benson & Co.
ditto 78	4 6	6	Williams	Stray Park 33	10 3	6	English Co.
ditto 70	3 8	0	—	ditto 38	6 15	6	—
ditto 38	12 6	0	—	ditto 37	3 6	6	—
ditto 49	4 9	0	—	East Pool 61	11 17	0	Williams
ditto 34	2 14	0	—	ditto 49	6 14	6	—
Fowley Consols 271	1764	17	6	S. Towan 65	7 10	6	Freemans
ditto 256	1271	2	0	Great Work 44	10 14	6	Williams
ditto 28	6 2	6	Freemans	Wh. Kitty 32	10 15	6	Williams
Doleath 78	6 7	6	P. Grenfell	E. Provid. 10	2 13	0	Williams
ditto 58	3 15	6	Mines Royal				
ditto 58	3 15	6	English Co.				

TOTAL PRODUCE.

East Croft... 922 tons @ 6001 1 0
Longcross... 101
Durdance... 101
Unit Hills... 2281 14 6
Fowley Consols... 1764 17 6
Doleath... 1271 2 0
Gt. W. Charlotte... 837 11 0
South W. Bassett... 981 18 6

Average Standard, 1312 13s.—Average Produce, 7.—Average Price, 47. 9s. 6d.—Quantity of Ore, 608.—Quantity of Fine Copper, 189 tons 6 cwt.—Total Amount, 17,265. 4s. 6d.—Average Standard of last Sale, 1321 17s.—Produce 63.

Copper Ores for Sale on Thursday next, at Andrew's Hotel, Redbuth, Mines and Parcels, Carnbra Mines, 502; Binner Downs, 402; Fowley Consols, 390; Wheel Virgin, 347; Treasacvan, 284; Great Wheel, 250; Wheel Virgin, 221; Wheel Virgin, 217; Levant, 186; Cook's Kitchen, 143; Relistian, 124; Basley's Ore, 102; Wheel Harmony, 82; Harvey's Ore, 35; Herland, 33; Wheel Mary, 28; Carthwe's Ore, 28; Spearman, 10; Wheel Treasure, 9; Teague's Ore, 7.—Total, 3460.

SALE OF COPPER ORES AT SWANSEA,

Sampled November 8, and sold at Swansea, November 30.

Mine	Tons	Standard	Price	Purchasers	Mine	Tons	Standard	Price	Purchasers
Allibon 106	1234	11	6	Williams	Chill 71	1004	30	6	Grenfell
do 100	124	11	1	—	do 33	100	30	4	Grenfell
do 94	123	11	2	—	do 62	110	30	0	—
do 90	1243	11	5	—	Ballymur 82	1394	8	6	Benson
do 78	1223	11	17	0	do 67	1442	4	12	6
do 42	1262	12	2	0	Knockm 114	1252	8	15	0
do 31	1241	11	2	—	Connors 35	1391	5	11	6
do 30	1221	10	18	0	do 4	100	25	0	Benson
do 102	1302	6	1	0	West Cork 39	129	2	8	6
do 96	127	6	1	0	do 16	1213	11	9	0
do 16	106	20	10	6	Llandegai 9	127	18	19	6
do 11	111	12	3	6	do 9	123	10	1	0
do 2	100	35	0	0					

TOTAL PRODUCE.

Allibon... 589 tons @ 6713 0 0
Norway... 227
Chill... 176
Ballymurtagh... 140

PRICES OF SHARES AT LIVERPOOL.

Share	Price	Share	Price
Liverpool Coal Gas... 385 0 0	Bank of Manchester... 10 14 0 0	Liverpool New Gas & Coke... 4100 0 0	Manchester and Liverpool... 15 21 0 0
Company... 100 0 0	District Bank of Liver... 10 20 0 0	Liverp. New Shares, prem. 70 180 0 0	Commercial Bank of Liver... 10 20 0 0
Liverp. New Shares, prem. 70 180 0 0	Liverp. Marine Assur. Co. 25 15 2 6	Liverp. & Har. W. Works 472 0 0	Ocean Assurance Company 10 8 2 6
Buttle ditto... 320 0 0	Northern & Central Bank... 10 11 0 0		

PRICES OF SHARES

JOINT STOCK BANK.					
	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Cash	£ 100	£ 100	£ 100	£ 100	£ 100
Deposits	£ 100	£ 100	£ 100	£ 100	£ 100
Total	£ 200	£ 200	£ 200	£ 200	£ 200

No. of Shares.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Amount of Shares.	Amount paid up.	Price.	Value per share.	Month.
25,000	Agric. & Com. of Ire.	25	10	..	..	..
5,000	Australasia	40	40	59	..	..
1,500,000	Bank of Scotland ..	..	82	10	..	..
10,000	Bank of Western Ind.	10	..	..	10	Mar
10,000	Birmingham Bank ..	50	5	..	10	Mar
500,000	British Linen Co.	100	100	..	..	..
	British North Amer. ..	..	10	84	..	..
3,000,000	Commercial	100	100	183	..	..
	Colonial	100	10	94	..	..
3,000	Equitable Loan Co. ....	..	9	10	..	..
10,000	Foreign Banking Co. ....	..	3	9	..	..
2,000,000	Glasgow Union	50	50	63	..	..
10,000	GloUCEstershire	10	..	..	10	Feb
5,000	Halifax .....	..	5	..	..	Aug
6,000	Hampshire	50	5	..	10	..
5,000	Huddersfield .....	..	25	..	..	..
10,000	Hibernian	100	25	..	4	..
3,000	Devon & Cor. Bg. Co. ....	..	20	36	..	..
18,000	London & Westmins.	100	20	20	4	..
3,000	Lancaster	100	20	..	4	Aug
25,000	Liverpool	100	15	..	6	Aug
50,000	Manch. & Liver. Dis.	100	15	..	6	Mar
20,000	Manchester	100	25	..	74	Oct
25,000	Monm. & Glam.	20	5	10	6	..

20,000	North & South Wales	20	24	7	—
5,000,000	National Scotland	10	154	—	—
20,000	Natl. Bank of Ireland	50	123	5	—
10,000	Nat. Provinc. Eng.	100	25	13	—
1,000,000	Nor. & Cnt. B. of Eng.	10	10	5	Dec
20,000	Prov. Bk. of Ireland	10	25	40	8 Jan.
4,000	Ditto New	10	10	153	8
2,000,000	Royal of Scotland	—	109	—	—
—	South African	—	6	6	74
4,000,000	Western of Scotland	—	30	—	—
—	W. of Eng. & S.W. Dis	20	10	—	—
20,000	—	15	27	—	—

GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANIES					
10,000 Alliance	10	3	3	--	Sept.
2,500 Bath	20	16	24	10	Nov.
600 Bradford	20	--	--	--	Sept.
5,000 British	40	16	22 1/2	8	Nov.
5,000 Do. Provincial	20	19	23	--	Sept.
925 Birmingham	50	50	105	5 1/2	Sept.
2,400 Birm. & Staffordshire	50	50	92	4	--
600 Brentford	50	--	30	4	April
4,250 Bristol	20	--	--	3	Feb.
1,500 Brighton	20	20	14	34	--
750 Do. New	20	20	19	34	Nov.
2,471 Brighton, General	20	20	19	4 1/2	Nov.
953 Carlisle	25	--	--	--	--
4,400 Continental Consolidat.	100	62 1/2	95	4	Nov.
240 Canterbury	50	50	60	6	Jan.
Chelmsford	50	50	42	4	Dec.
300 Cheltenham	50	50	75	8	Oct.
1,000 City of London	100	100	180	10	Sept.
1,000 Do. New	100	68	112	6	Dec.
	25	25	25	--	--

200	Derry	50	50	..	..
180	Dover	..	..	..	..
600	Dudley	20	20	20	5
4,500	Edinburgh Coal Gas	25	25	..	5
	Edinburgh and Alloa	..	14	..	..
240	Exeter	50	50	..	..
4,000	Equitable	50	45	36	44
10,000	European	20	5	..	..
4,450	Glasgow	25	..	60	..
20,000	Greenwich Railw. Gas	..	5	..	..
10,000	Imperial	50	50	43	5
85,000	Do. Bonds	100	100	99	4
1,200	Ipswich	..	..	..	..
2,500	Ind. of Thanet	25	20	..	..
2,850	Independent	30	30	50	6
740	Leicester	50	50	..	..
750	Leith Coal Gas	20	20	37	..
500	Liverpool	242½	242½	310	22
	Do. N. Gas and Coke	100	100	..	..
	Do. (New Do.)	..	60	..	..
200	Maidstone	50	50	100	9
9,000	Phoenix	50	39	224	3
579	Portsea	..	53	..	..
304	Poplar	50	50	..	..
1,000	Ratcliff	100	80	..	4
450	Rochdale	..	15	..	..
4,000	South Metropolitan	30	19	19	..
1,600	Sheffield	..	16	..	..
1,000	Shrewsbury	..	10	..	..
120	Swansea	50	50	..	..
8,200	United General	50	46	314	5
240	Warwick	50	50	50	5
400	Wakefield	25	25	223	14
750	Warrington	20	20	224	3
12,000	Westminster Chartered	50	50	49	3

200 Worthing	50	50	..	5	Aug.
800 Yarmouth					
DOCKS.					
2,001 Commercial	100	100	56	3	Jan.
498,967 East India .. Stock	100	100	118	6	Sep
124,656 Ditto Additional ..				4	—
1,038 East Country	100	100	7	—	—
1,238,316 London .. Stock			57	24	Dec.
Ditto Bonds					
380,000 West India .. Stock			106½	5	Dec.
2,209 Bristol	147½	147½	80	24	Dec.
65,234 Ditto Notes			115	6	Nov.
570 Folkestone Harbour	50	50			—
15,500 Ditto Bonds					—
32,752 St. Katherine's Stock	100	100	88½	4	Jan.
Ditto Bonds			124½	4½	Oct.

200,000 Do. Bonds for 10 years	..	..	101	4	Oct.
Shoreham Harbour ..	..	..	..	..	..
2,500 Deptford Pier	20	3	..	..	..
1,000 Herne Bay Pier .....	..	..	..	..	..

BRIDGES.					
5,600 Hammersmith	50	50	20	10s	Jan.
500 Metropoli. Suspension ..	30	2	..	..	..
2,231 Southwark w. new sub. ..	63½	63½	2	..	..
700 Do. New of 7½ per cent. ..	50	50	14	2	Dec.
5,000 Vauxhall	70½	70½	16½	17s	Dec.
5,000 Waterloo	100	100	18	..	..
5,000 Do. old Annuities of 5l. ..	60	60	18	..	..
5,000 Do. new do. of 7l.	40	40	15	16s 4	Feb.
5,000 Grand Bonds .....	..	..	11s	5	Feb.

WATER WORKS.				
800 Birmingham	25	25	24½	9s
121 Colchester	100	100	..	..
423 East London	100	100	138	6
300 Glasgow .....	..	..	..	..
500 Great Junction	41½	41	51½	2½
500 Hammersmith Joint Stock ..	25	25	37½	..

400	Kent.....	100	100	45	2	Jan
498	Liverpool Bottle.....	220	220	305	10	Jan
500	New River Lond. Bridge Water Annuities.....	100	100	58	23	Oct
496	Manchester & Salford.....	100	100	53	13	Jan
500	Portsea Island.....	50	50	1	—	—
497	Portsmouth & Farington.....	50	50	1	—	—
472	Do. New.....	30	30	24	1	Jan
500	Ramsgate.....	10	8	10	—	—
500	Vauxhall, late So. Lond.....	100	100	83	4	Oct
500	West Middlesex.....	633	633	814	3	Oct
560	York Building Co. L. P.....	100	100	35	1414	Oct.

ROADS.

533	Archw. and Kent Tn.....	30	30	—	186	Jan
500	Barking.....	100	100	223	14	Jan
000	Commercial.....	100	100	59	8	Jan
000	Do. East India Dock Br.....	100	100	59	—	Jan
492	Great Dover Str.....	—	70	29	2114	Jan
383	Highbury Archway.....	—	360	8	2	Jan
6024	New North Rd. Stock.....	100	100	—	—	Jan

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

400	Adelaide Gal. of Science.....	50	—	—	—	—
500	London, W. Breeze Tick.....	784	784	204	—	—
500	London University.....	100	100	234	—	—
700	Russell.....	264	264	8	—	—
—	King's College.....	100	100	32	—	—

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